

IN THE COURT
OF LAST RESORT
By WILLARD FRENCH

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Never was I so near "beat out" as the night when I finally struck the trail and wallowed into the alleged "inn," a day's ride down from Kalgooey and two days up from the coast, in the wildest of the Australian mountains.

Rain? I never knew what rain was before, and have never seen it more than sprinkle since. You could not breathe without sheltering your nose, and I believe one could have drowned standing upright on the top of a rock. When it began to rain I was out in the bush with two naked native helpers, plotting a possible path, through those infernally erratic dingles, for the new railway that was to connect Kalgooey with the coast.

Rain? Dear Heaven! The two natives crept into a cave and both were drowned there. Four solid hours I waded, swam, wallowed, gulped, then more dead than alive crawled into the inn, reminding myself of a rat I once pulled from a mud-hole by the tail after holding him down with a stick long enough for him to have drowned twice over.

Lord, how it did rain! I heard later that over in Sydney they had been praying for rain for a solid week. It came all right, but there was an error in billing, for in Sydney they never got a drop of it till goodness knows how long later.

The inn which I struck was no place like home. It was only a cook-house, you-wait, shack for transients who were better used and satisfied to do their sleeping in the open. It was kept by a half-caste—a fellow cast half-way between a human effort and



"Hi! You Black Devil Whisky!"

an ape—who had precious little variety in his larder and less in his vocabulary. There were two more fugitives from the injustice of the elements already established there. One was a young priest on his way to contend with the flesh and the devil up at Kalgooey, who gave his time to religious mutterings and paid little attention to the rest of us. But the other was a paragon! a marvel of good nature and of unlimited resources. But for him there would have been hardly an obituary left of me by the end of three mortal days and nights while the heavens stayed wide open and we huddled in the leaking inn. His other name was hard to remember, so I called him the Ellixir of Life.

On my third afternoon at the inn, the fourth day of the storm, it received a knock-out from the northwest, and the mud-plastered postman stopped for a drink on his way—four days later—to Kalgooey. The Ellixir and I contributed a bob apiece for an ancient newspaper he had about him and settled ourselves to read. Many a fresh Australian daily is a dead loss at a penny, but this was cheap at two bobs. It startled us from our stagnation with a thunderbolt—the murder of Sir Robert Broadley, up at Kalgooey, four days before; telegraphed to the coast and printed, then brought back to us as vital news only a day's ride from where it happened. There was no evidence of robbery except the assassin had cut off the little finger of his victim, upon which he was known to have worn a unique and beautiful diamond ring. The people looked upon Sir Robert as their deliverer. They were frantic and promised the criminal a real American lynching, spiced with aboriginal Australian tortures, when they laid hands on him, which was sure to be soon, for the villain could not have got far away. Every outlet from the mountains was now effectively guarded, and a minute description was given of a stranger who had been seen following Sir Robert just before the deed and since had disappeared.

My personal interest centered in the effect it would have upon the proposed railway, and I was pondering it when the outer door opened again. The storm was subsiding as rapidly as it came, but the fellow who entered had evidently been out in the whole of it. He grunted a kind of salutation and staggered to a rude bench before the open fire, where he dropped like a dead log, calling to the ape-faced landlord:

"Hi! You black devil! Whisky! A jugful! Damn quick!"

It was a fresh opening for the Ellixir and he was in it in an instant, bending over the fellow and gently as a woman asking what he could do for him.

"Ye kin mind yer own damn bust-

ness!" the fellow muttered. "I got into a landslide four days ago, comin' down from Kalgooey. Lost my horse and been clingin' by my eyelashes ever since till the postman gave me a lift. I'm a bit done, same's you'd be, but I ask no odds from God or man and I don't take none from such as you. Hi, you monkey! Where's that whisky?"

Undaunted, the Ellixir stood, his soulful eyes fixed on the poor fellow in unshaken sympathy. The half-caste was ambling slowly across the room with a bottle and glass. The man on the bench sat glaring with bloodshot eyes at the Ellixir. Just as the innkeeper reached him he muttered:

"Didn't I tell yer to—er—Ye lobster-eyed—er—"

With words still gurgling in his throat he fell over on the bench unconscious.

"It is better so," the Ellixir said, gently stuffing a blanket under his head for a pillow and lifting his feet to the bench. "Sleep will help him more than that hell-fire you call whisky. Go heat up some of the stuff you said was soup this noon."

The Ellixir returned to the window and his newspaper. I watched the unconscious face till the glint of the daylight across it dazzled me and the hypnosis of his steady snoring made me sleepy. I was beginning to doze when the Ellixir touched my arm, pointing to something he had written on the margin of the paper opposite the description of the murderer: "Compare this with the man on the bench, and if you agree with me pass it on to Father Belcher."

The only thing which astonished me was that I had not thought of it before or that the man's own account of himself had not suggested it. The priest read it carefully, then went over to the bench and read it again. He crossed himself and muttered a prayer. Allowing for such days and nights as he had spent out in the storm the pen picture was perfect. The Ellixir stood up and, looking out of the window, said:

"A red sunset and a fair to-morrow, so we shall part in the morning. Let's have a breath of fresh air together first."

We understood and followed him outside. Close upon the horizon the masses of gold and crimson cloud were following the sun away. The Ellixir cast one admiring glance over the glorious wilderness, then his being changed to something entirely new, even after all that he had been before. He spoke rapidly and earnestly:

"That fellow is stark mad," he said. "He was demented when he did it. It is like the work of a maniac. Perhaps he'd lost everything up there and charged it to Sir Robert. Besides he is helplessly ill. Do unto others as ye would, applies to us. If we leave him here and go our ways, the fiends from Kalgooey will tear him in pieces. If he is crazy he ought at least to have a show of justice, and we can secure it for him if you will help me. I have handled maniacs several times and always successfully. We two can easily get him to the coast if we are not overtaken by a mob from behind. You are starting for Kalgooey in the morning, Father, and will doubtless meet searching parties coming down. It will insure success if you will tell them that the man is already captured, in safe hands, and well on his way to the coast by way of the Lower Fork, where he will be given into custody. Keep them from following if possible. If not, then send them by the Lower Fork. The day after to-morrow wire privately to some one you can trust. Say that the prisoner will be at Baldwin's by Friday noon. Tell them of his condition, so that they will be prepared to care for him properly."

After a little parley the priest consented, and did his work so well that the plan worked out to the end. It did not rouse the man, even when the Ellixir made him drink the soup and relieved him of a rusted revolver, some cartridges, an ugly knife with black-red rust spots on the blade. Then the moon rose in a clean-swept sky, and the Ellixir proposed that we start at once, lest the people of Kalgooey do the same.

We borrowed a cob from the half-caste for the prisoner, who was evidently an old horseman for he sat the saddle by instinct. He would not give the slightest attention to me, but heeded every suggestion of the Ellixir, to whose watchfulness he owed his life many times over during that rapid and dangerous journey.

The officers with a physician met us at Baldwin's, but for the first time the prisoner became obstreperous. He clung to his deliverer, fighting and yelling, and kicking every one else, till for the sake of peace they persuaded him to continue with them, and we parted abruptly, I at least never more reluctantly.

Two weeks later, back in the bush, a letter came to me by way of Kalgooey.

Before you open this I shall have left the convict safe for quarters undisturbed, as it was I who killed the demon at Kalgooey. Finding myself in a lurch, and worse, that I was recognized by the fellow who came in on us, looking so like the printed picture of my so-different self, I was forced to utilize him, and incidentally saved his life by getting him to a hospital, in return for his getting me out of the trap. I must make this unfolding to you, that you may stand by him again if by remotest chance the suspicion should cling to him. I did it; but, lest you smite yourself for having helped me unwittingly, let me add: if you had been in my place you would have done as I did to the fiend who wore that ring. I have kept it as my only consolation through whatever years are left. If I could tell you the story of the ring, you would not regret having aided—

YOUR FRIEND OF THE MOUNTAIN INN.

The Greatest Woolen Deal in Years.

Because of President Vehen's personal purchase of an immense quantity of raw wool at the time when the market was low, we have arranged with three eastern mills to weave one hundred and sixty-four of our cloth styles for us from this wool at prices that would be impossible under any other circumstances. Over \$100,000 has been saved the clothes buyers of America by our fortunate position on these one hundred and sixty-four styles. Never in the history of tailoring has there been such a mid season price revision to compare with this. Now wage earners, have your clothes made to your order by the best and biggest tailors in the world, and the only all wool line shown in America today. A written guarantee that the clothes will never shrink or lose their shape till worn out. What other tailor dare make you such proposition?

Think of it:
12 of the smartest fancies of the season
\$25.00 Suits
Now \$17.00

Think of it:
12 still handsomer fancy styles \$30.00
Suits
Now \$20.00



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Copyright 1909 by The Royal Tailors.

Think of it:
12 fine fancies of the season \$25.00
Now \$25.00
And hundreds of others where we can save you from \$10.00 to \$15.00 on one suit.

Can you afford to buy ready made suits when you can buy suits made to your order at such low prices?
Can you afford to pay the small tailor from \$10.00 to \$15.00 more of your hard earned dollars for a suit? If you can't, then come and let us make you a suit or overcoat.
I am always ready to show you my samples! Come at once!

Yours for the finest made cloth
M. Brenner
Grayling, Mich.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling, in said county, on the 1st day of November A. D. 1909.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Fred Hoelsi, deceased.
Hugo Schreiber, Administrator of said estate, having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell at public sale the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased.

It is ordered, That the 6th day of December A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVA-LANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEY, Judge of Probate.
A true copy:
WELLINGTON BATTEY, Judge of Probate.
nov-4-3w

Estray Notice.

A steer, about 3 years old, light red with an oblong white spot on each hip and a white belly, came in my enclosure about 2 months ago. Owner please call for same and pay for this ad. and his care, and oblige. George Q. Palmer, Frederic, Crawford Co., Mich. On the farm of John Palmer, oct 14-5 times.

For Young Man's Guidance.
The best rule to form a young man to talk little, to hear much, to reflect alone upon what has passed in company, to distrust one's own opinions, and value others that deserve it.—Sir W. Temple.

THE KING OF CURES
DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
FOR WEAK, SORE LUNGS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HEMORRHAGES AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
PREVENTS PNEUMONIA
I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as the grandest medicine of modern times. One bottle completely cured me of a very bad cough, which was steadily growing worse under other treatments.
EARL SHAMBERG, Codell, Kas.
PRICE 50c AND \$1.00
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Estray and Estrayed.

Two red yearling heifers, with hog rings in left ear. Any one having knowledge of them will be paid for their trouble in letting me know. Also came into my enclosure a spring calf. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.
JOHN MALCO, P. O. Frederic, Mich.
For Sale—A first class silage cutter, hand or power, for sale cheap. Enquire at this office.

Dr. F. E. Bush
DENTIST
Saginaw, - - Michigan
Every Month 16th to 20th Inclusive.
Office over "Lew's" Drug Store,
All Operations Painless.
All Work Guaranteed.
Saginaw office 308 Avery Building.

S. N. Insley, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,
Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence on Peninsula Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. Merriman, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.
East of Opera House.

J. W. Tomlinson M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office over post office. Night Calls made from Office. Grayling City Telephone No. 7.
Grayling, Mich.

C. A. Canfield, D.D.S.
DENTIST
OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours: 8.30-11 a. m. 1-3.30 p. m.

Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON PROPRIETOR.
Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.
MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Pine Lands
Bought and sold on Commission.
None-Residents' Lands looked after.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

O. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW
AND NOTARY
Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford Co. FIRE INSURANCE.

NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interested in the land herein described and to the mortgagee or mortgagees, in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record.
Take Notice, That sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a redemption thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the county in which the land lies of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto and the fees of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of declaration as commencement of suit and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.
State of Michigan County of Crawford.
Description, Sec. Town Range Amt pd for year
East half of North-west quarter (E 1/2 of N W 1/4) 14 25N 1W \$14.77 1901 1902 2.39 1903 2.78 1904 2.78 1905
Amount necessary to redeem \$44.88 plus the fees of the sheriff.
HUBBARD HEAD.
Place of business, Rosecommon, Mich.
Dated June 19, A. D. 1909.
To Annie A. Jacobson, Chicago, Ill., Grantee under the last recorded deed, in regular chain of title, to said land, Office of Sheriff of Crawford County.
Grayling, Mich., August 16, 1909.
I hereby certify and return that after careful enquiry, I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or postoffice address of Annie A. Jacobson or the heirs, or the whereabouts or postoffice address of the executor, administrator or trustee or guardian of said Annie A. Jacobson.
CHARLES W. AMIDON Sheriff of Crawford County.
Fees \$1.10 sept 30-6w

Effort to Exterminate Sharks.
The Bengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges. This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to \$1.50 for those six feet long.

Village Officers.
President..... John F. Hum
Clerk..... S. S. Phelps
Assessor..... Fred Nordin
Treasurer..... R. Regan
Trustees—R. W. Brink, Hans Peterson, C. T. Jerome, S. N. Insley, Chas. McCullough, W. Love.

COMMITTEES.
Finance, Claims and Accounts—Brink Peterson and McCullough.
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges and Sewers—Peterson, Insley and Love.
Water Works, Lighting, and Fire Apparatus—Insley, Jerome, Brink, Printing and License—McCullough, Love and Jerome.
Health and Public Safety—Jerome, McCullough and Insley.
Ordinances—Peterson, Brink, Insley, Industrial—Love, Peterson, Insley.

Society Meetings.
Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. James Ivey, Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Prayers, 10.30 a. m. Epworth League, 6.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7.30 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey Preaching, Pastor.

Presbyterian Church.
Regular church services at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School immediately after service, Y. P. S. C. at 8.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7.30 o'clock. Rev. J. Humphrey Preaching, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.
Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10.30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church
Rev. P. Kjolhede, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Biblical Lecture Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday On Sunday, mass at 8 o'clock, 9 a. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. J. J. Riles, Pastor.

Grayling Lodge No. 355 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the first of each month.
J. P. HUM Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
D. S. WALDRON, Post Com. A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. RHODA EVERETT, President. MRS. AGNES HAVENS, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
J. F. HUM, Sec. C. W. TYLER, H. P.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 187
Meets every Tuesday evening.
DAVID FLAGG, N. G. PETER BORCHERT, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. 105
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
Wm. WOODFIELD, G. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 63
Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.
JIMMIE BAYNE, W. M. MRS. EVA PHELPS, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790
Meets second and third Wednesday of each month.
F. M. FREELAND, H. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 652, I. O. F.
Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at Macabee Hall, over H. Peterson's store.
MRS. NELLIE MCNEVIN, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
Meets first and third Friday of each month.
NANCY DECKNOW, Lady Com. ANNIE ISENHAUER, Record Keeper

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month.
MRS. J. HARRINGTON, President. CORDELIA McCLELLAN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934
Meets at I. O. O. F. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.
ELIZABETH BROTT, Master. PERRY OSTLANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday evening.
CAROL PRATT, N. G. ANNA ISENHAUER, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of W. E.
Meets every second and last Monday in each month.
W. J. LYNCH, Sec. C. CLINE, Pres.

Skandinavian F. F.
Meets the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
PETER SVENSEN, President. JOHN OLSON, Secretary.

Danebod Hall.
Open Saturday evening 8.30-10.30. Sunday 2.00-5.00 p. m. Young Peoples Society meets the first and third Thursday evening of every month. Lecture all other Thursday evening.

Unity Lodge No. 1362 M. B. A.
Meets the first and third Thursday of each month in the Macabee Hall.
P. D. BORCHERT, Sec.

Tea a Cold Weather Drink.
One-third more tea is used in autumn and winter than in summer and spring.

SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN A MISTAKE.

By John Temple Graves.

The average man is distinctly growing weary of the noisy and intemperate agitation of a few women for the correction of some imaginary wrongs of the female sex and for the establishment of some purely hypothetical rights.

It is calculated to dissatisfy some wholesome and happy women, and disturb a civilization with which there is nothing materially the matter. The agitation is a half century old and its present expression is notably the incessant complaints against men and a continuous depreciation of the male sex, both in the matter of its morals and its manners.

The present agitation is too fierce. It will react upon itself. Half its energy is expended in abuse of men. The present aggressive movement of the women seems to recognize nothing good in men. Men are failures everywhere—failures as husbands, failures as fathers, failures in all the relations of life, public and private, and "slave wives," fairly blossoming into misery out of comfortable and normal conditions, are supplemented by new-born viragoes openly urging "physical violence in the prosecution of the suffrage cause."

This is dangerous ground for woman. The sharp rivalries of the sexes in the ordinary avocations of life have recently washed away much of the chivalric glamour which enshrined the woman, and street cars and elevators tell the story of the familiarity which has debilitated knightliness. If now the tongue of the termagant is to speak for the sex in this new evangel, there will surely be found men to tell women some reciprocal things that are not complimentary. There are cold-blooded, thinking fellows who see things as they are, and in merciless analysis, without restraint of courtesy, they will tell women what they think.

BRIDGING THE CENTURIES.

By Belle Squire.

In the tragic story of "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" the author makes the pregnant statement that the girl Tess was 200 years ahead of her mother, and in the statement lies the clue to all the tragedy that followed. But in the probability of such a suggestion being possible lies our greatest hope for an ultimate civilization.

Here in the cities in countless cases are examples of the younger generation crossing easily and naturally the centuries that their parents have not bridged. Medieval ideas transplanted into the worst conditions fostered by our modern civilization in cities do not make ideal homes, but into such abodes are born many of the children who through our streets and schools. Our city is cosmopolitan. Our people are from many nations and many climates. They represent almost every stage of civilization through which our ancestors have lately passed, and, once here, they are

trusting, because of their ignorance and poverty, into the worst conditions which our complex civilization produces in the modern city.

The problem which our schools have to face is this—to carry these children from the stage of civilization in which they are born and live up to our own stage if it is possible, and to combat as well the evils which our civilization has produced for them, for we have by no means attained, as yet, an unmixed good.

We are in the midst of a great change in educational methods and ideas. It has been forced upon us that mere mental cramming or the acquisition of knowledge will not necessarily produce good citizens of itself. We have also begun to realize that the very conditions of life itself have changed radically and that to meet the changed conditions we must change our methods.

To a great extent the regular school is still in bondage to the past, but the summer school, a new institution, designed to meet one phase of the new conditions, is free to experiment and to expand, and in such schools are being performed the miracles of getting the children of the most backward ready to march in the vanguard with the children of the more favored. It is in these schools that the rudiments of the art of living are being taught, and it is in the art of living, more than in mere knowledge, that real civilization lies.

ART WORKS GOOD MUNICIPAL INVESTMENT.

By Sir Wm. H. Bailey.

There are few sights that I admire more than the contemplation of a well-ordered municipality where the freely elected unselfishly serve their fellow citizens by the promotion of the health and prosperity, the education and public happiness and refinements of life, and improve the public taste by the creation of ideals of art and beauty.

I know of no better way of cultivating the imagination than by familiarity with the works of art and beauty by the study of the best poets. Many of our history makers were poor scholars. Their success was founded on their possession of that divine quality, imagination.

The grammar of ornament can be taught by examples only. Harmonies of shape and color become servants of the thoughts of only those whose eyes and fingers have served apprenticeship; and that service may be rendered to the poorest artisans in Paris in these noble institutions. We have an anxious trouble with our unemployed, unskilled most. That is apparent and self-evident. There is another class, of cultured people, educated and refined, who are utterly helpless in times of distress and when overtaken by misfortune. What a great addition to the wealth of the nation it would be if new industries could be created by using our libraries to promote industrial art in the manner that the French libraries of industry are now being used with such apparent success! We import thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of beautiful things which might be made.

nature is not yet definitely determined. It occurs in paroxysms, usually at night, in the intervals of which the breathing is generally easy and quiet. Permanent dyspnea is another matter, and is an indication of something wrong.

It may be due to a great variety of causes, only a few of which can be mentioned here.

Anemia, or poverty of blood, may give rise to permanent dyspnea, as well as to shortness of breath on exertion. The symptom is a regular accompaniment of diminished lung capacity, either through consolidation of more or less of the lung tissue in tuberculosis or pneumonia, or through compression of the lungs by an accumulation of fluid or air in the chest.

Anything that interferes with the free action of the heart, such as weakness of the cardiac muscle or disease of the valves of the heart, pressure by fatty deposits, an enlarged liver, or gas in the stomach, will produce shortness of breath.

Short breath in children is commonly the result of obstruction in the air passages, caused by enlarged tonsils, the presence of glandular tissue in the pharynx, called adenoids, or a swollen condition of the mucous membrane of the larynx.

Persistent shortness of breath is a symptom that should not be neglected.

Anxious Traveling.

The late William E. Ingersoll, the noted life insurance manager, was an authority on insurance rates.

"Mr. Ingersoll knew the rates all over the world," said a New York manager recently. "The Russian rates are very high. Mr. Ingersoll once explained to me, with a story, why this was. A traveler in Russia, he said, noticed that the train was decorated with flags and banners, and at every station stood a company of soldiers and a band playing the national anthem. The traveler asked the brakeman the reason for all this ceremony. The brakeman, lowering his voice, replied:

"I don't mind telling you, sir—but in the strictest confidence be it understood—that a carriage in this train has been engaged for his majesty. By his majesty, as a matter of fact, won't get off till this evening. Thus the plot hatched against him may take effect on this train, you see, and our gracious sovereign will be saved."

"The brakeman touched his cap and passed on, and the traveler, suddenly grown pale and nervous, stared from his window anxiously."

A Military Engagement.

The commanding officer had surprised the young lieutenant and his daughter trying to occupy the same chair. The lieutenant sprang to his feet and saluted.

"Sir," he said, "I have the honor to report an engagement at close quarters, in which I have been entirely victorious. It now merely remains for you to give your sanction to the terms of surrender!"

Dating Her Far Back.

Miss Pansel—'I have had my picture taken once every year since I was 10.

Miss Youngthing—Oh, do let me see one of those olddaguerotypes. They are so quaint.—Boston Transcript.

No Evidence to the Contrary.

Friend—'I think her mother is a sensible woman. The Lover—Well—a I don't think she likes me. Friend—Oh, I merely said she was a sensible woman!



COMMERCIAL CHARACTER.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Ever follow that which is good."

I. These, 5: 15. Almost all who think about the matter at all are agreed that religion ought to extend itself through all one's life, and that it is a mark for the days of work as well as for the day of rest. But the difficulty usually is to see just precisely how religion may extend itself in the affairs of every day life, in business, and social living.

That the services of the church are religious acts is evident. Or at least they are designed as such. But how can you make bookkeeping, selling goods, trading stocks, making bricks, handling tools, building houses, caring for homes—all that makes up the life of business and all that constitutes our social living—how can these become religious acts?

The answer is really simple; by putting into them the same qualities which make religious the services of the church and which give their special character to the acts we call religious. There is just one element which makes sacred any act, whether it be preaching a sermon, singing a hymn, or mending an old garment, and that is that it shall be an expression of one's search and endeavor for the best he conceives, for life's highest ideal.

There is nothing religious about a church service unless it is the soul's aspiration after the highest, a reaching after fullness of life, a search for God and goodness, unless here men and women come together to lift up their hearts, to look upon the visions that inspire and to yield themselves to compulsions for better things.

There is true religion in business and commerce, in the factory, and the office, wherever the day's toil is made possible by the spirit of ideals and aspiration, where men serve, not as slaves or serfs, bound either to taskmasters or to their own evil lusts and base ambition, but where they have before them the vision of a better day, where one feels he is playing his part to make other lives richer and fuller.

Religion, service for noble ends, the burning of a light within that illumines every heart, the consciousness of the greatness and glory of having a share in the world's work, this it is that redeems our factories and mills and makes of our commerce a school of character; this steadily sets the work and the worker before wages or profits or any other results save the service rendered.

When the light of this ideal is in a man's heart, he finds all living to be a course in character formation. He becomes quick, keen in his perceptions; to judge the moral and spiritual values of experiences. The temptation to defraud, for example, is seen not only in the light of its profits and possible punishments, but in the light of its fruitage in his own soul and its effects on the lives of others.

This is an age when new standards are entering into our business and commercial life, when we are measuring our efficiency not only by the product in goods and the profits in dollars, but by the effects on the lives of the workers and by the value of the product to society as a whole. In other words, we are really setting up religious tests in business.

There is a new conscience in commercial affairs. The banking house and the factory become stern teachers of morals, not simply because the law is rigorous, but because we are coming to realize that there can be no success that is permanent, nor profit that is worth while, no fullness of living except as we accept and are dominated by spiritual ideals, except as we set character and conscience before any other considerations.

A man expresses his religion in his business whenever he makes business living the expression of his best thoughts and aspirations, whenever he refused to be governed by greed or ambition, and obeys the vision of the life of worthy service. His enthusiasm in daily toil becomes aspiration and the hum of industry without the discord of base selfishness rises as an anthem to heaven.

Men may learn to pray by their occupations and to test the vitality of our religion by its power to give noble aim and worthy motives to business while we test the values of our commerce and toll by its fruitage in character and life.

GOD IS OUR FATHER.

By Rev. William Watson.

Prayer is both our duty and our privilege. To be in conscious contact with God our Father is our highest blessedness. None of us can do without Him. Our weakness needs His strength, our evil His forgiveness, our fears His assurance, our hopes His fulfillment. He seeks to draw us nearer to Himself, and the forces of the soul, love and hope and faith, work their strongest when we pray.

In his last picture Raphael represents our Lord at the time of His transfiguration, and the artist, with a devout insight into the meaning of the incident, represents our Lord as having ascended a little distance from the ground. The evangelists say nothing of this; it is a stroke of imagination; but is the moral meaning of it not significant and true? The transfiguration took place during prayer, and the painter's pious lesson for us is that prayer raises us above the cares and anxieties and sins of the world. "Walt on the Lord, and He shall strengthen thine heart." "They that wait on the Lord shall renew their strength; they shall mount up with wings as eagles; they shall run, and not be weary; they shall walk, and not faint." We need this spirit-

ual elevation. "The world is too much with us."

We may not always be able to speak. Prayer is often inarticulate, but he who inspires it can always interpret it. When we call He will answer. When we confide in Him He will honor our faith.

Pray, therefore, what you feel, what you think, what you need, and let your prayer end when it ceases to be the real expression of your needs or thought and feeling. Pray with Christ's idea of God within your mind. Believe that He is your Father; that no law can limit Him, for law is merely the manner of His working; that His unwillingness to give is never the cause why you do not receive; that the purpose of His holy love in granting or denying your wishes is to make you perfect; that it is impossible so-wise and loving a heart will ever be heedless of your prayer and be mistaken when He gives or withholds. The measure in which you trust Christ is the measure in which He helps you, and your trust in Christ will give tone and spirit to your prayer. He will trust you with His blessing as you trust Him for it.

The important thing is not the judgment, but the will, with which you pray. That will assert itself in quiet asking, in earnest and prolonged seeking, in vigorous knocking, when the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and the violent take it by force; but, in whatever way you are obliged to pray, let your will be unconditionally surrendered to God. "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Father who is in heaven give good things to them that ask Him."

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

BATTLE HYMN OF REPUBLIC.

By Julia Ward Howe.

[Julia Ward Howe (New York, May 27 1819) deserves fame for many other things, for poems, essays, lectures and works of philanthropy, but she will always be known to the greater number as the author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." While on a visit in 1861 to the army encamped near Washington she wrote the stirring lines, hearing them on the old "John Brown" melody. This can never become a great international hymn, but it will always be loved by the American people. It is interesting to note the pleasure of a church congregation when they are afforded an opportunity to join in singing as a hymn the song so many of their fathers sang on the field.]

Mine eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord; He is tramping out the vintage where the grapes of wrath are stored; He hath loosed the fateful lightning of His terrible quick sword; His truth is marching on.

Chorus: Glory, glory, hallelujah! Glory, glory, hallelujah! Glory, glory, hallelujah! His truth is marching on.

I have seen him in the watchtowers of a hundred circling camps; They have builded him an altar in the evening dews and damps; I have read his righteous sentence by the dim and flaring lamps; His day is marching on.

I have read a fiery gospel writ in burnished rows of steel; "As ye deal with my contemners so with you my grace shall deal; Let the Hero, born of woman, crush the serpent with his heel, Since God is marching on."

He has sounded forth the trumpet that shall never call retreat; He is sitting out the hearts of men before his judgment seat. O, be swift, my soul, to answer him! Be jubilant, my feet: Our God is marching on.

In the beauty of the lilies Christ was born across the sea, With a glory in his bosom that transfigures you and me; As he died to make men holy, let us die to make men free. While God is marching on.

SERMONETTES.

Joy grows as it is given. Looking down never lifts up. Every act is some-kind of a prayer. Small talk often makes big trouble. Habit serves the good as readily as the bad. Most people slip up on their own smoothness.

The greatest sorrows are the ones we never reach. Many a man would be like Job if it did not cost so much. Big plans for to-morrow are the stuff that sloth fattens on.

Most men like to let their light shine when they get a new car. Many a preacher smoothes the truth in his attempts to protect it.

We would all live in a fool's paradise but for life's bitter blows. Good advice is seldom taken save as it is given in practical doses.

The religion we most like to recount may be that which does not count at all. No man has any better world before him than he is seeking to make about him.

A damning heresy is to let the forms of any truth stand in the way of its facts and life. Most of those who are worried lest we lose the liberty to go wrong would be out of business if we all went right.

DON'T TRY FOR CHURCHMEN.

Don't try to find food in a mushy faith.

Don't extend a helping hand unless you possess a desire to help the helpless.

Don't forget that the worst sins are the ones for which we have no appetite.

Don't fail to test your fitness for another world by your efficiency in this one.

Don't expect opinions about the past to take the place of work for the future.

Don't delay progress in the heavenly race if you would give service for an honest race.

All Who Would Enjoy

good health, with its blessings, must understand, quite clearly, that it involves the question of right living with all the terms implied. With proper knowledge of what is best, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to living aright. Then the use of medicines may be dispensed with to advantage, but under ordinary conditions in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time and the California Fig Syrup Co. holds that it is alike important to present the subject truthfully and to supply the one perfect laxative to those desiring it.

Consequently, the Company's Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna gives general satisfaction. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

A Quick Finish.

"Have you finished enumerating the things you want to do?" inquired Mrs. Housekeeper.

The prospective cook admitted that she had.

"Then perhaps you'll specify the things you can't do. Then I can tell if we can get along together."

The prospective cook decided right there that they couldn't.—Kansas City Journal.

Lesson Wanted.

Work on the tower of Babel had stopped.

"What's the matter?" asked the visiting strangers.

"Oversupply of chin music," explained one of the builders. "We made too much noise with our mouths."

Thousands of years afterwards, however, men in a great occidental metropolis, utterly unmindful of the lessons of history, erected a skyscraper structure and called it the Singer building.

STRADDLY GREW WORSE.

A Typical Tale of Sufferings from Sick Kidneys.

Mrs. L. C. Fridley, 1034 N. Main St., Delphos, Ohio, says: "Five or six years ago I began to suffer with kidney trouble and grew steadily worse until my health was all broken down. For weeks I was in bed and could not turn over without being helped. My back was stiff and painful, I was tired and languid, and when I was able to get around I could not do my work. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills helped me so much that I kept on using them until rid of every symptom of kidney trouble. During the past three years I have enjoyed excellent health."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Getting the Facts.

"How much money did the defaulter get away with?"

"All the funds we had on hand."

"How much did you have on hand, may I ask?"

"The precise amount he got away with."

"I mean, what was it in dollars and cents?"

"It was all in dollars and cents."—Chicago Tribune.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case that fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Case of Disappointment.

"Did you ever know a girl to die for love?"

"Yes."

"Did she just fade away and die because some man deserted her?"

"No, she just took in washing and worked herself to death because the man she loved married her."—Houston Post.

Bad Doubt.

The greatest of all horsemen, says: "In my 40 years' experience with horses I have found Spohn's Horse Cure to be the most successful of all remedies for the horse. It is the greatest blood purifier." Bottle, 50c. and \$1.00. Druggists can supply you, or manufacturers. Agents wanted. Send for Free Book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Hopeless Cases.

Many a man is so lacking in the essentials of success that he isn't even a successful liar.—New York Times.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Summer Complaint, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An automobile stopped on the street to-day, and attracted a crowd. "When the dog on things does go," said a brakeman, "you're liable to get killed."

Dr. Blunt's \$50.00 Rheumatic Remedy gives quick relief and is a permanent cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, etc. Send for free sample to-day. A. L. Blunt, M. D., 366 State St., Chicago.

A statesman is a man who is willing to stand up and let a lot of cheap politicians push him into office.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One laxative, three for cathartic.

The first should be punished for contempt of court.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Original Tin Foil Smoker Package. Take no substitutes.

A wedding postponed rarely occurs.

FERRY DAVID FAIRFIELD.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1612—Champlain arrived in Canada to take up his work as Governor of the country.

1677—The Assembly of Connecticut regulated the prices at which hides and shoes should be bought or sold.

1701—City of Philadelphia chartered by William Penn.

1776—Continental Congress adopted the Pine Tree flag.

1795—Spain and the United States concluded a treaty defining the Louisiana boundary.

1814—The Fulton, the first steam war vessel, launched at New York.

1829—Thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States ratified by a two-thirds vote.

1851—A meeting of cotton planters held at Macon, Ga., to devise ways and means to prevent fluctuations in the price of cotton.

1854—United States ship of war Albany left Aspinwall, and was never again heard of.

1855—Alexander H. Stephens addressed a great Democratic mass meeting in Atlanta. Opening of railway communication between Toronto and Montreal.

1857—The Mexican Congress assembled, and protested against the French invasion.

1864—Federalism repulsed in battle at Hatcher's Run, Virginia. ... Bald on St. Albans, Vt., by a party of Confederates from Canada. ... Maryland proclaimed a free State by Gov. Bradford.

1866—The reconstruction of Arkansas was officially recognized by the President.

1879—Dedication of Confederate monument in Macon, Ga.

1880—Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty, in New York harbor, dedicated.

1889—Coronerates for Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Arch in Brooklyn laid by Gen. Sherman.

1891—Great fire in Minneapolis, in which seventeen firemen were injured by an explosion.

1892—Fire in Milwaukee destroyed property valued at \$5,000,000.

1892—Mayor Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, assassinated.

1894—Prince Clovis von Hohenlohe appointed German chancellor. ... Sixteen persons perished in a fire in Seattle.

1895—The main building of the University of Virginia was destroyed by fire.

1897—Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville closed.

1900—Count von Buelow succeeded Prince Hohenlohe as chancellor of Germany.

1901—Joseph F. Smith succeeded to the presidency of the Mormon church. ... Czolgosz executed at Auburn prison for the murder of President McKinley.

1904—The New York subway was opened to traffic. ... Japanese assaulted Port Arthur.

1906—First airplane flight in the South was made at Piedmont Park, Atlanta.

1908—Andrew Carnegie gave \$1,250,000 to fund a hero fund in Great Britain. ... The American battleship fleet arrived at Amoy, China.

WILLIAM J. GAYNOR.

Mayor-Elect of New York.

Cataclysm on Mars.

The Journal of the British Astronomical Association says that the obliteration of the usual markings on the surface of the planet Mars during the September observations by a gloomy yellow veil indicates a gigantic catastrophe of some kind. The change may be connected with the abnormal electrical conditions of the sun.

Drya Get Saloon Permits.

A novel way to prevent the opening of saloons in a town recovered by the liquor element was discovered and put into effect at Fairfield, Texas, where the prohibitionists were the first to make application for licenses under the law limiting the number of saloons. These being granted by the court, no more being available, the liquor men were simply crowded out, and the prohibitors kept their permits in their pockets and sat tight.

Doctors Against Beans.

Without a dissenting voice the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, representing 15,000 physicians, resorted to disapproval of beans as a food preservative as being "unnecessary and detrimental to public health."

Money to Fight Hook Worm.

At a meeting of physicians and scientists at the Standard Oil offices in New York, it was announced that J. D. Rockefeller had decided to give a million dollars to be used in an effort to wipe out the hook-worm disease in the South.



LOSS FROM FIRE.

Urging the necessity for greater protection against fire, F. W. Fitzpatrick says that within the last five years our total fire loss has been \$1,257,716,000, while it has cost nearly \$300,000,000 a year to try to cure the evil with water, and \$156,000,000 more handed over to insurance companies who will pay us back about \$95,000,000 as bail for our losses. We vote millions for the handling of fire when it breaks out, but dole out hundreds toward the prevention of an outbreak.

Continuing he says that our legislation against buildings is aimed toward the benefit of the individual, and really benefits the shyster who preys on the individual, putting up tinboxes which he sells to the unwary.

"We should lose no time in absolutely prohibiting combustible construction within the city limits; we should pattern after our European cousins and make the individual responsible for damages that accrue to others' property by reason of his negligence. The community could encourage the individual into building properly by reviving the order of taxation. As things are now, a man building a first-class fireproof construction spends initially more than he would for a fire-trap. He is taxed upon the value

THE FAMILY DOCTOR



Short Breath.

Respiration in health and under normal conditions of rest or moderate exercise is an unconscious act, almost as much so as digestion or the beating of the heart, but it is very easily disturbed, even in health, and in certain diseases its disturbance is often one of the most distressing symptoms. The short breath following violent exertion, such as running or hill-climbing, is familiar to every one. It is due to the increased call for oxygen-

tion of the blood

Crawford Avalenche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year.....\$1 50
Six Months..... 75
Three Months..... 40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 11

Sportsmen Read.

Synopsis of Game Law Passed by Last Legislature.

Deer—Open season from November 10 to November 30, inclusive.

Unlawful to kill without having procured license. Resident hunter's \$1.20, non-resident hunter's license \$25.

Unlawful for any person to kill more than two.

Unlawful to kill in red coat, or fawn in spotted coat.

Unlawful to pursue, kill or capture any deer while it is in the water.

Unlawful to use dogs in hunting.

Unlawful to use artificial lights in hunting.

Unlawful to kill, till 1910, in Kal-kaska county.

Unlawful to kill, until 1912, in Arenac, Bay, Benzie, Cheboygan, Emmet and Leelanau counties.

Unlawful to knowingly trap, injure or kill any deer or offspring thereof which are kept in or have escaped from any private enclosure.

Unlawful to kill, until 1918, on Bois Blanc Island.

Squirrel—Open season for fox, black and gray, from October 15 to November 30, inclusive.

Unlawful to kill in public or private parks or in any incorporated city or village.

Beaver—Unlawful to kill until January 1, 1913.

Bear, Otter, Fisher, Fox, Mink, Raccoon and Skunk—Unlawful to take, trap or kill from April 1 to Nov. 1.

Muskrat—Unlawful to take, trap or kill from April 15 to November.

Muskrat or Beaver houses—Unlawful to destroy, disturb or molest at any time, or set any trap within six feet of muskrat house.

Unlawful to set or put out any muskrat traps preceding the day of the open season.

Wolf, Lynx and Wildcat—Bounty for wolf over six months \$25, for wolf under six months \$10, for lynx \$5, for wildcat \$3.

Quail—Unlawful to kill until October 15, 1914.

Partridge and Spruce Hen—Open season, lower peninsula, October 15 to November 30 inclusive, upper peninsula, October 1 to November 30 inclusive.

Unlawful to kill more than twelve in one day.

Unlawful to have more than fifty in possession at any one time.

NON-GAME BIRDS

Unlawful to kill or capture excepting Blackbirds, English Sparrows, Crows, Cooper's Hawks, Sharp-shinned Hawks, and Great Horned Owls.

WATERFOWL

Duck, Plover, Snipe and Woodcock and any kind of game waterfowl—Open season from September 1 to January 1. Snipe, Geese Brant, Blue Bill, Canvasback, Widgeon, Pintail, Whistler, Spoonbill, Red Head, But-terball and Saabill duck may also be killed between March 2 and April 25 inclusive.

Unlawful to kill more than 25 in one day, or to have more than seventy-five in possession at any one time.

Unlawful to use any floating device propelled by steam, gas, naptha, oil, gasoline, or electricity, or sail boat, or to use any swivel or punt gun, battery, sink boat, or similar device.

Unlawful to use gun of greater size than 10 calibre.

FISH

Landlocked Salmon, Grayling, and Speckled California, Lock Leven and Steelhead Trout—Open season from May 1 to September 1.

Unlawful to have in possession under seven inches in length.

Unlawful to take from stocked streams for four years after stocking.

Unlawful to sell brook trout or grayling.

Sturgeon—Unlawful to take from inland waters except with hook and line.

Unlawful to take more than fifty of above mentioned fish in any one day or have more than one hundred in possession at any one time.

Bass—(all kinds)—Unlawful to sell.

Unlawful to take from inland waters except with hook and line.

Unlawful to take in any manner in any waters from February 1 to June 15 inclusive.

Small mouthed and Big mouthed Black Bass—Unlawful to take more than ten in any one day or have in possession more than ten at any one time.

Unlawful to take less than ten inches in length.

Strawberry, White, Silver or Calico Bass—Unlawful to take more than twenty in any one day or have in possession more than twenty at any one time.

Unlawful to take less than seven inches.

Unlawful to take any fish from inland lakes of Alpena and Presque Isle counties between January 1 and May 1.

MISCELLANEOUS

Unlawful to sell at any time any game animal or game bird protected by the laws of the state.

Unlawful to train dogs on game birds within fifteen days of the ruffed

Your Over Coat, Mr. Man is at Oppenheim's

The very best your money can buy.



From the house of Hart, Schaffner & Marx we have secured the very best of their overcoats. This means the best that tailoring can produce—that sartorial art can evolve. It means that the cloth is carefully selected and pre-shrunk. It means that the cuts are as carefully cut and draped, as skillfully tailored as if each coat was made to your individual order. It means that the linings and the foundations are the highest standard and that the money can secure. Plain kerseys in black, blue and brown; with silk velvet collars. Fancy grays and browns in smooth and rough materials. Auto and storm coats that button to the neck. Your advantage comes through our big transactions and little profits. At every price we save you money.

EXTRA SPECIAL—Men's Marvel overcoats made from a plain black and dark oxford mixed kersey of fine quality, 46 and 52 inches long, serge lined, all sizes. The equal of any \$20 overcoat sold elsewhere. Marvel overcoats at..... **\$15**

MEN'S MARVEL SUITS AT \$16—Exclusive at Oppenheim's. Made from pure all-wool cashmeres and through and through worsteds, large assortment, new patterns, plain serges, serge lined, hand tailored, \$20 and \$25 values, suit **\$15**
Other Fine Suits at \$18.00 to \$35.00

Boys' Winter Clothes at Real Savings.



BOYS' SUITS OF ALL STYLES—Double breasted with knickerbocker or plain trousers; single breasted with knickerbocker or plain trousers; Russian blouse and sailor blouse with knickerbocker and plain trousers; Norfolk and semi-Norfolk, with knickerbocker and plain trousers. All these styles in plain blue serge, plain black and all the fancy weaves in all the colors that boys like. We have complete assortments in all styles for all ages, from 3 to 18 years, at **\$3.95 to \$10**

BOYS' REEFERS—ages three to twelve years. Large assortment of all the latest models, colors and fabrics. Prices, \$8.50, \$6.75, \$5.00 and..... **\$3.95**

BOYS' OVERCOATS—ages 9 to 17 years, made new auto style, button close up to neck, large assortment of all-wool materials, prices \$9.50, \$8.50, 7.50..... **\$5.00**

Bay City **L. E. OPPENHEIM & CO.** Bay City

1878. 1909.

The Pioneer Store

With you for a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Tailored Suits!

New Ideas and accepted Styles from the best American Makers.

Extraordinary Great Special Fancy Trimmed at \$25.00
Plain Men-Tailored Suits from \$15.00 to \$25.00

Hundreds of

Beautiful Skirts

for Street Wear. Plain and Fancy Models in Serge and Broadcloths in a complete showing of new fall shades.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

PRACTICE MORE, PREACH LESS.

Reason for Decline of Church is that Members will not Soil Their Hands.

A doctor signing himself N. O. C., from Kansas, sets forth his view on "What's the Matter with the Churches?" in a symposium in The Delinquent for December in strong words: "The minister (called of God) talks himself hoarse on Sunday about vice, etc., but he seldom gets off of easy street. He does not know what goes on in hard street. Pahaw! He might as well talk to himself in a rain barrel if he does nothing. They talk about working in the Lord's vineyard. They are up in an apple tree most of the time.

The Salvation Army with all its noise is doing a practical Christian work. God bless them, they are not afraid to go down among the sons of toil and down among the outcasts and poor of this prosperous(?) nation. They are not afraid of getting dirt on their hands. They go slumming in earnest. I am not a pessimist. I have had some little experience in this life as a physician and have seen both the top and bottom. I do not speak of the little village church where people are more on an equality where the employer is not ashamed to have his employee sit in the same church.

There are some noble men and women in the church who are doing good and trying to live right. I do

not condemn all the churches nor all the good people, but until the churches wake up and take up the work on hand they will never get the people to believe in them.

Forced Into Exile.

Wm. Upchurch of Glen Oak, Okla. was an exile from home. Mountain air, he thought, would cure a frightful lung-racking cough that had defied all remedies for two years. After six months he returned, dead, dragging his steps. "Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery," he writes, "and after taking six bottles I am as well as ever." It saves thousands yearly from desperate lung diseases. Infallible for Coughs and Colds, it dispels Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Cures Grip, Bronchitis, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50c and \$1.00, trial bottle free, guaranteed by A. M. Lewis and Co.

Card of Thanks.

To the many friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in the sickness and last sad rites of our beloved husband and father, and for the beautiful floral offerings, we extend our heartfelt thanks.
MRS. ELIZABETH KELLEY,
MRS. LULU V. MCDONNEN,
MISS MYRTLE M. KELLEY.
High school program Friday evening. Go and see what they have.
The hunters are filling the country up with camps, tents and guns, Wednesday morning they expect to see the venison drop.

The Gentleman.

METCALF.

There is a man in our town, his name I will not tell,
But when he has a thing to do, he always does it well.
The people all respect him because they know his worth,
He never tries to make them think he owns a half the earth.

He is quiet and unassuming and never in the way,
But when it comes his turn to speak he always says his say.
And when he tells you anything you always can depend,
Because he never says a word to injure foe or friend.

Or if he holds a place of trust that holds him day by day,
He always does the best he can, no matter what's to pay,
All he expects is to receive the measure he can give,
His motto is: To live himself, and let other people live.

If others do not think like him he does not sigh or groan,
Respects the rights of others as if they were his own.
If aught he sees that doubtful looks, he don't mix in the game,
To what he knows to be a fraud he will not sign his name.

He will not offer you advice unless at your request,
And if he gives you any then it always is the best,
And if his business needs him, he gives it all his time,
For things that pass outside of that he does not care a dime.

If one has aught to say to him he listens patiently,
But if it is a slander with them he won't agree.
Because he is a gentleman, of that there is no doubt,
He looks at them in such a way they hasten to get out.

Some say when he first went to school he learned to follow the golden rule,
And that you know is the very thing, that makes him equal prince or king.
My story has a moral, you may read between the lines,
That brass is not as good as gold, no matter how it shines.

You all must know my hero though I do not call his name,
He is the man that molds his own affairs and lets others do the same.

Dwarf Trees as Ornaments.
French horticulturists have apparently been very successful of late in raising dwarf trees, and one of the features of dinner parties among the rich now is to serve the fruit upon the tree.



Spectacles.

They're Eye Helps if Right
Eye Hurters and Headache Makers if Wrong.

"Who but yourself can prevent your having them wrong if you don't get them at the right place? Not the average spectacle seller. His mission seems to be to get your nose harassed with a pair that strikes your fancy and opens your purse.

It is by knowing the optical business thoroughly and attending to it properly that I hope to build up and to keep a reputation.

C. J. HATHAWAY
Optometrist.

C. J. HATHAWAY
Jeweler and Optometrist.

St. Charles COAL!

Sole Representative
For your county.....
Geo. Langevin

Rob't Gage Coal Company
ST. CHARLES BAY CITY

South Branch Notes.

A new settler named Brady came Monday to begin building on ten acres recently purchased of Mr. Helen. The land is located on the east half of section 33.

Mr. Barnes will finish digging his potato crop this week. He will probably have 4,000 bu.

Mr. Souder has been visiting his mother in Penn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wreal have shut up their house and gone to Illinois for the winter.

Michel Gibbons raised a crop of exceptionally large turnips. Five of them are all a man can carry at one time.

Mr. Roland expects to finish clearing his farm and have it all plowed this fall. Few farmers succeed in putting the whole farm in order the first year, but 10 acre farms are not the rule in this country.

Meat

—OF—
Quality

Is always cheaper

Home-dressed and Chicago Meats give you a choice of two markets. Get our prices on Beef by the quarter before you are buying.

Seal Shipped Oysters
Solid Meats,
Fresh Fish every Thursday and Friday.
Highest price paid for pelts and hides.

Peoples Market

MILKS BRO'S Prop's.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, NOV. 11

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Every subscriber to the AVANCE who subscribes is paid in advance, or who will pay arrearage, and in advance, who desires it, can have the Michigan Farmer, FREE, to January 1st, 1910. This is the ideal paper for Michigan Farmers, and this trial will convince you that you want it always. The paper will be stopped January 1st 1910 unless you renew on or before that time, paying only 75 cents for a year.

For clean coal go to Bates.

R. P. Forbes and wife are visiting the children near Indianapolis, Ind.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

WANTED—One or two girls for sewing by MIKE BRENNER.

A good house to rent. Enquire at this office.

For good underwear call at the Grayling cash store, Main street.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

WANTED—A new milch cow. Address JULIUS NELSON, Grayling.

FOR SALE—40 acres in Beaver Creek for \$800. Gust ERNST, Lovell, Mich.

The best 15 cent red salmon at 13 cents at the Grayling cash store, Main street.

A snap, 100 clothes pins for 10 cents at the Grayling cash store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

The second entertainment of the concert course, November 29, BILL BONES, entertainer.

Married, November 10, 1909, Edward O. Nowlin and Miss Annie "Belle" Flowers, both of Roscommon. Justice L. T. Wright officiating.

Good 75 cent caps for 48 cents at the cash store, Main street.

The Ladies of the Catholic church will give a chicken pie supper at the Opera House, Wednesday night, Nov. 17. Supper 25 cents.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

Arthur Wakeley and family have moved back to their farm on the north side of the river.

3 large cans of extra fine tomatoes for 25 cents at the cash store, Main street.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

For bargains to the cash store, Main street. Small store with small prices, not the big store with big prices.

LOST—A ring of door and office keys. The finder will please return them to H. Peterson's store.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

WHY NOT?

Yes, why not be positive your glasses are just right? We are equipped to handle successfully the most difficult cases. Ask your neighbor.

C. J. HATHAWAY, Optometrist.

M. & S. Loose Leaf Binder for Students. Sold by Central Drug Store.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

FOR SALE—A good 5 room house and two lots. Also a one-horse wagon with double box and spring seat.

MRS. E. BIGELOW.

Misses Marie and Josie Zeinz of Beaver Creek left Monday for Chicago from where they will soon go on to New York and New Jersey to spend the winter with their brother.

The price of potatoes in our market is declining as there is no shipping demand from here, but the tubers are bringing from 12 to 15 cents more than is paid in surrounding towns.

A sample of potatoes were brought to the office in our absence last week from the Kleinfelt farm east of town. We think they were Empire State and Rural New Yorker, and were nearly as large as we ever saw. One of them would be sufficient for a full meal for a family of five or six. They averaged eight inches in length and nearly twelve in circumference. (Our "barren lands" of this section are proving worthless.)

Why not?

At the high school room Friday night, "Big Business."

Read Mike Brenner's ad on first page.

S. S. Phelps has a new ad in this issue. Read it.

Basket feast, High school, Friday evening.

Dr. Splunney will be at the Depot hotel Wednesday, November 24th.

A nice new cottage house just finished, to rent. Enquire of P. J. Moakler.

The Ladies of the M. E. church will hold their annual fair at the G. A. R. hall December 15 and 16.

The Epworth League will have a candy sale at the Post office Saturday afternoon.

A goodly number of our friends are telling how fine the partridges are this year, and what grand dinners they make. How do we know, or how can we tell if it is true or not?

Lame back comes on suddenly and is extremely painful. It is caused by rheumatism of the muscles. Quick relief is afforded by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. Sold by all dealers.

This is the time of year when all householders should carefully examine their chimneys and pipes, and see that all are safe for the hot fires that will soon be required.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Robbins of Roscommon were in the village a couple of days last week visiting old friends. They are always welcome in Grayling but do not stay long enough to see them all.

When a cold becomes settled in the system, it will take several days' treatment to cure it, and the best remedy to use is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will cure quicker than any other and also leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. Sold by all dealers.

The party given at the opera house last Friday evening by the Eastern Star Ladies is reported as an exceedingly pleasant affair. There were about one hundred and fifty present and the social part and elegant banquet were greatly enjoyed by all, while those who wished kept time to the perfect music till the "wee sma' hours."

FOR SALE—The N. E. 1/4 of the N. E. 1/4 of Sec. 20, Town 26 North, Range 3 West. This 40 acres lies just south of Grayling. \$225 cash will buy it. Address W. S. BLISS, La Porte, Indiana.

Sheriff Amidon was in South Branch the last of the week and brought back some white flint corn from C. E. Kellogg's farm, as fine as could be grown anywhere, and a basket of apples from John Smith's orchard, of the Northern Spy, Worthy and Alexander varieties, of which we cannot believe that more nearly perfect were ever grown.

The old, old story, told times without number, and repeated over and over again for the last 36 years, but it is always a welcome story to those in search of health—There is nothing in the world that cures coughs and colds as quickly as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Ex-supervisor Charles Silaby of Beaver Creek was in town one day last week with his proverbial smile which will never leave him, greatly enlarged and improved, for the reason that he is now Grandpa to a baby girl who is visiting Fred and his wife in Detroit.

There will be a box social given at the High School Friday, Nov. 12, '09. This is the first social of this kind that has been given in some time and as it is for the benefit of the High School Athletic association it is hoped that it will be liberally patronized. A good program and other entertainment will be furnished.

Croup is most prevalent during the dry, cold weather of the early winter months. Parents of young children should be prepared for it. All that is needed is a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Many mothers are never without it in their homes and it has never disappointed them. Sold by all dealers.

Mrs. Wm. Fisher with her daughter and little granddaughter enjoyed a buggy ride last Sunday when the horse shied about something and ran away, scattering the occupants of the buggy along the road. The ladies are nursing some painful bruises but were otherwise uninjured. They ought to have taken "Rilly" along as a driver, he can hit every stump in the road.

Many school children suffer from constipation, which is often the cause of seeming stupidity at lessons. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are an ideal medicine to give a child, for they are mild and gentle in their effect, and will cure even chronic constipation. Sold by all dealers.

The Ladies of the W. R. C. were invited to spend Wednesday, Nov. 3rd, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chalker of Maple Forest. A goodly number responded and started early on the trip, piloted by Mr. Burton, reaching there in due time, the weather all that could be desired. After the usual greetings dinner was announced and such a dinner! The table fairly groaned under its load. All the good things a farm affords and a good cook can make. All did justice to it and still a bountiful supply remained. The usual amount of fun and story telling followed, and at four o'clock we were again ushered into the dining room where another sumptuous meal was served after which we started for home; all feeling we had added another delightful day to our list of country visits. Thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Chalker.

Chas. F. Kelley Died.

DIED—At his home in Frederic, Thursday, November 4th, Charles F. Kelley, aged 54 years. The above announcement was received here last Thursday and though its coming had for some time been expected, it was a sorrowful shock to the people of our entire county. Mr. Kelley was one of our earliest pioneers, and but few in the county had ever had a more extended personal acquaintance with our people than he. In his business life he was recognized as thoroughly reliable, and all were glad to know of his success. His kindly extension of credit to his customers was far beyond that of the ordinary tradesman, and was appreciated by hundreds of those whom he had helped when they most needed aid in the pioneer days, and who will ever remember his courtesy to the poor as well as to the rich. He was ever decided in his opinions, carefully weighing any question which came to him, and usually decided on the right side. Liberal in his views of life and generous by nature, he could but win friends everywhere.

The funeral services were conducted at the home Saturday morning, and the body brought here for burial, accompanied by his wife and two daughters and hosts of friends who mourn with them, and were met here by many to pay the last tribute of respect to one whom they had long known and honored.

A Terrible Accident and Death.

Last Thursday Hugh Kennedy, about 50 years of age, who has resided for some time at Frederic, attempted to get on to a moving train between the cars. He caught the ladder and pulled himself up so that he got one leg partly over the draw-bar when he let go and fell across the track in such a way that his head and both arms were entirely severed from his body and a part of one foot cut off. The head and arms being left outside the track and the body between the rails. Mr. Kennedy has been well known for nearly thirty years from AnSable to this place by the lumbermen on the river, and from here north along the line of the railroad. He was an expert woodsman and estimator of timber, and employed many years by the largest operators on the river, at as large a salary as any man in his line of work, and twenty years ago was considered financially on easy street, but dissipation followed his success. He was married about twenty-three years ago to Miss Rohlfetter of South Branch, and to them was born three children, Hugh, now in Oregon, Mae, who was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. George Hartman after her mother's death and bears their name, now living at no. 814, 14th Ave. Detroit, and Floasie, now seventeen, was adopted and now lives with her adopted parents at Lapeer, bearing their name of McHenry.

We have learned of no other relatives excepting a brother living in Grand Rapids, who was notified, and who wired immediately, ordering proper attention and giving directions concerning a casket and arrangement for his burial, pending his arrival. The body was buried in Frederic cemetery Saturday forenoon.

An inquest was thought best to be held and Justice of the Peace, E. J. Brennan of Frederic, was called and empaneled the following named jurors: Charles Craven, J. C. McDonald, Andrew Brown, Frank Trudeau, W. G. Terhune and L. E. Gardiner, who, after hearing the evidence presented, returned their verdict in accordance with the facts as above given.

A Scalded Boy's Stricks

horrified his grandmother, Mrs. Maria Taylor of Nobe, Ky., who writes that when all thought he would die, Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured him. Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Corns, Wounds, Bruises, Cures Fever Sores, Bolls, Skin Eruptions, Chilblains, Chapped hands. Soon returns Flies. 25c at A. M. Lewis and Co's.

Last Friday evening at the home of Olga Peterson the Alexander class of the Presbyterian Sunday School held its regular club meeting. The decorations of home and table were very appropriate for the season. The entertainment and refreshments both showed much painstaking on the part of the hospitable family. Each girl took bulbs home with her for holiday bloomers. The club adjourned to meet in two weeks with Mrs. Fleming.

Young Girls are Victims.

of headache, as well as older women, but all get quick relief and prompt cure from Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best remedy for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 25c at A. M. Lewis and Co's.

On account of its constantly increasing business, the Detroit Journal finds it necessary to add to its mechanical facilities, and has now ordered a new stereotyping outfit of the latest pattern, and a Hoe sextuple press. This press, which will be constructed especially for the Journal, is a marvel in its line, and will print a paper containing up to 48 pages, or an eight, ten or twelve-page paper at a speed of 72,000 per hour.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVANCE office.

BARGAINS

ONE WEEK ONLY.

We offer the following extra Specials in Books.

Lot One 50 cents Each

"I've Been Thinking." "Cheer Up!" Tales of Sherlock Holmes." "The Hounds of the Baskervills." "The Blazed Trail." "When Knighthood was in Flower." "The Marble Farms." Pigs in Clover." Silas Marner." "Lourdes." "Helen's Babies." "Poor Boys Chances." "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes." "The Riverman."

Lot Two, Your Choice \$1.

The Beauties in Friendship, bound in leather of extra fine quality; All That's Lovely, bound in leather of extra fine quality; The Pictures of Memory, bound in leather of extra fine quality; Coniston, Puck of Pook's Hill. The Praying Skipper, Life of Theodore Roosevelt. A Warning to Lovers. Thirteen Men. Constance Trescott. The Beautiful Lady. The God Yutok. Call and get a chance at these bargains.

SORENSEN'S FURNITURE STORE.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan

Cut-over Hardwood Lands 30,000 Acres

ON SALE FOR FIRST TIME

We guarantee this to be good land, suitable for agricultural purposes, and want inquiries from prospective settlers.

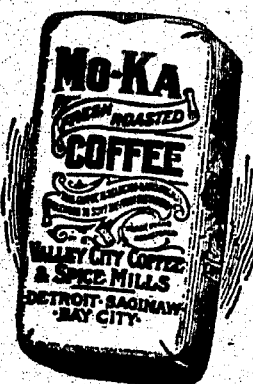
Salling, Hanson Company

Manufacturers of Lumber

Grayling, Michigan

Sept 16-8w

Crawford county.



Ask Your Dealer for MO-KA COFFEE.

A Satisfactory Breakfast Makes a Better Day's Work. Begin the day right. Be cheerful and bright. A cup of MO-KA lightens the work of the day.

Mo-Ka Coffee

is put up in 1-lb. air-tight yellow packages, thus preserving its purity, aroma, strength and cleanliness. 20c, the Pound. Always the Same

The highest medical authority

on foods,

Sir James Crichton Browne, LL.D.—F.R.S. of London,

gives the best reasons for eating more

Quaker Oats

In an article published in the Youth's Companion of September 23rd, 1909, Dr. Browne, the great medical authority on foods, says, about brain and muscle building—

"There is one kind of food that seems to me of marked value as a food to the brain and to the whole body throughout childhood and adolescence (youth), and that is oatmeal."

"Oats are the most nutritious of all the cereals, being richer in fats, organic phosphorus and lecithins."

He says oatmeal is gaining ground with the well-to-do of Great Britain. He speaks of it as the mainstay of the Scottish laborer's diet and says it pro-

duces a big-boned, well-developed, mentally energetic race. His experiments prove that good oatmeal such as Quaker Oats not only furnishes the best food for the human being, but eating it strengthens and enlarges the thyroid gland—this gland is intimately connected with the nourishing processes of the body.

In conclusion he says— "It seems probable therefore that the bulk and brawniness of the Northerners (meaning the Scotch) has been in some measure due to the stimulation of the thyroid gland by oatmeal porridge in childhood."

The Scotch eat Quaker Oats because it is the best of all oat-meals.

What Do You Want?

What interests you the most when you are looking for a new suit or overcoat—the price, the quality, or the variety of styles given you to select from? If it's the price we can save you from \$2.50 to \$5 cash on any garment in our great lines. If it's the quality, you'll come here, because no better clothes are made than the ones we carry. If it's the variety, you'll come here—because we actually show more different new styles, patterns, colors and fabrics than any other store. Our store is the great big power in the clothing world. We are such heavy buyers that the manufacturers are only to glad to make concessions which they cannot afford to make to smaller costumers. It's a pure business proposition and it ought to convince you, and we are going to surpass all previous exhibitions in our great lines of fall and winter suits and overcoats.

If You Want

A Dress, Suit, Shirt, Waist or anything in our ready to wear department, our strength and inducement to the buying public is the known fact that we only offer the better kind of merchandises—the medium and the highest class, with prices comparatively low. We could write pages in explaining the merits and the superior difference of the Grayling Mercantile Company's standard of workmanship, in fabrics, in tailoring in every garment, and then not describe it as you could behold in a short time upon personal inspection.

Our Ready to Wear Department has no Equal.

Grayling Mercantile Company "The Peoples Store"

Drugs.

Patent Medicines.

Don't Overlook

the fact that we carry a complete line of

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

We would be glad if you would favor us with your patronage for we assure you that no one can give you better goods, lower prices, or treat you more courteously.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON
PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

Kills Her Foe of 20 Years.

"The most merciless enemy I had for 20 years," declares Mrs. James Duncorn, of Haynesville, Me., "was Dyspepsia. I suffered intensely after eating or drinking and could scarcely sleep. After many remedies had failed and doctors gave me up, I tried Electric Bitters, which cured me completely. Now I can eat anything, I am 70 years old and am overjoyed to get my health and strength back again." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Female Complaints, it is unequalled. Only 50c at A. M. Lewis and Co's.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Whereas the angel of death has entered the home of our sister, Mrs. Rose Joseph, and taken from her her beloved father, be it

Resolved, that we extend to our sister the sympathy and love of Crawford Hive 690 in her and bereavement and commend her to the tender and loving care of Him "who goeth all things well."

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and a copy be sent to the local paper for publication.

ANNA ISFENHAUER,
ALLIE PETERSON,
MARY POND,
Committee.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, Nov. 14, 1909. Mid week prayer meeting at the church Thursday eve., at 7:30 p. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject: "The Parents' Responsibility in the Home."

Sabbath school at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Preaching service at 7:30 p. m. Subject: "The Spiritual Vision Essential to Man."

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Phelps' CASH Grocery

Cash Specials Friday and Saturday:

5 pounds granulated Sugar 25
8 Bars Sunny Monday Soap 25c
1 can each Pears, Peaches, Plums 30c
3 15c cans Dyers Pork and Beans 30c
Any one of the above items with orders of \$1.50 or more of other groceries.

New Honey,

New Figs,

New Dates,

New Currants,

New Raisins,

New Prunes,

Buy Pickles in the bulk

we have a full line.

Pure Maple Sugar.

Have you seen our new

Stero?

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.
The police believe the motive for the killing of Enock Highshaw at Milwaukee, Ind., was the "unwritten law."

Senator Cullom of Illinois believes the disfranchisement of the negro in the South would win Dixie to the list of Republican States.

American delegates to the international congress on alcoholism urged that the effect of alcoholic liquors on the human body be taught in the public schools.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson issued a statement in which she reasserted her allegiance to the mother church of Christian Scientists and denied mental malpractice.

A man and a woman, and probably four others, drowned in an auto crash through the open Jackson street draw in Chicago, the man supporting his companion until both sank.

Monday.
Deposits in the defunct Mineral Point (Wis.) bank were discovered to be \$800,000.

The lakes-to-the-gulf project has become an issue of national politics by vote of the water ways convention at New Orleans.

Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court summarily rejected an appeal in a lumber case on grounds that criticisms of lower court in the papers are too insolent to allow on record.

Tuesday.
F. J. Heney was beaten in the race for district attorney in San Francisco. Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland was defeated in his fight for reelection.

The trial of Mme. Steinhilber on a charge of killing her husband and mother began in Paris.

Tammany won in the mayoralty election in New York, but the remainder of the ticket won by fusion.

A special session of the Illinois legislature to act on the waterway and primary will be called for Nov. 30.

Wednesday.
President Taft started on the last lap of his long journey.

Thirty-three thousand dollars in Carnegie medals and money was distributed among heroes.

Japanese commercial commissioners were welcomed on behalf of the government by Secretary Knox in a speech at a banquet.

The National Geographical Society, convinced that Peary reached the pole, awarded him a medal. Cook was invited to produce his proof.

Thursday.
John M. Smyth, pioneer merchant of Chicago, died of bronchial pneumonia after an illness of eight days.

President Taft in Georgia backed the constitution, saying he did not favor changing the laws to meet trivial reforms.

The British House of Commons passed the budget by the vote of 379 to 149 and the lords will begin debating the measure Nov. 22.

The battle ship North Dakota, in a trial spin off the coast of Maine, surpassed all records for ships of the Dreadnought class and took a position as one of the two most powerful fighters in the world.

Friday.
His friends scout the rumor that Roosevelt has been killed in Africa.

A shortage of \$100,000 was alleged to have been found in the accounts of a missing Kalamazoo man.

John Stewart Kennedy's will bequeathed \$25,000,000 to religious, charitable, and other institutions.

False pride of the South, causing opposition to the Rockefeller \$1,000,000 gift, will hinder the fight against the bookworm.

W. Cameron Forbes was named governor general of the Philippines to succeed James Smith, who retires to resume his law practice.

The reports in London were that the lords have reached an agreement not to consider the budget bill if it has received the sanction of the electors.

Saturday.
Investigation showed that King Alfonso was not to blame for the Ferrer death.

Russia may have to occupy a province of Turkey to protect traders from the tribesmen.

Many important treaties ratified by the United States remain inactive because other nations fail to act.

Experiments in the British army show that soldiers fail to make their best efforts when fed "tinny food."

Advices from St. Petersburg stated that the czar's health is somewhat improved, but that her nerves are in a deplorable state because she lives in constant dread of assassins.

Senator Cummins of Iowa in a vigorous speech at the Marquette Club banquet in Chicago lauded party insurgents and declared the majority of the party opposes the new tariff.

Five hundred thousand dollars was said to be the shortage of the deposited \$1,000,000 railroad treasury in Cincinnati.

The expenditure of \$35,000,000 in a year is planned for the New York Central lines, fulfilling the idea of the late Edward H. Harriman.

Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, head of the national monetary commission, at the Commercial Club in Chicago, explained the steps to be taken in the search for a monetary system to be recommended to Congress.

JOHN M. SMYTH DIES.

Prominent in Mercantile and Political Life of Chicago.

John M. Smyth, one of the pioneer merchants of Chicago, died Thursday after a brief illness from bronchial pneumonia.

His death is declared to be one of the tragedies which have followed in the tangled affairs of John R. Walsh, the former banker and a close business and personal associate of the merchant.

Mr. Smyth was one of the men who made commercial and political history in the early days of Chicago.

Mr. Smyth lived nearly all his life on the West Side of Chicago, moving from the old homestead on West Adams street, only a few years ago. He was born July 6, 1843, in the steerage of an emigrant vessel while ten days from the shores of America. His parents, Michael K. Smyth and Bridget McDonnell Smyth, were coming from Ballina, County Mayo. They settled at Quebec, moved to Montreal and in 1848 came to Chicago. At the time of his death the elder Smyth was clerk of the North Tower, but not in prosperous circumstances. John, who had been attending school, was obliged to start work to help support the family.

His first employment was selling newspapers. Later he was in the composing room, advertising solicitor and circulation manager of different papers which were influential in Chicago in those days.

In 1867 he believed his savings sufficient to start business for himself. With Ulrick Bourke he purchased a small furniture store at what was then 62 West Madison street. For several years it was little more than a modest second-hand establishment. Eventually he bought out his partner and in 1880 moved to the present location of the big store, of which he was the head, 703 to 721 West Madison street. He held the school section lease on the entire block on which his establishment stands, in addition to owning considerable valuable real estate on the West Side. Business prospered steadily at this spot until general merchandise was added to the furniture, a small order branch established and the store became one of the largest in the city. In April, 1891, it was destroyed by fire, but rebuilt and open for business again in November of that year.

Mr. Smyth married Miss Jane A. Hand June 14, 1871, and they had eight children. He early took up his father's interest in politics. From 1878 to 1882 he was alderman from the old Ninth Ward. For several years he was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. In 1884 he managed the Blaine campaign in Chicago.

WIDOW FREED IN MURDER CASE.

St. Paul Jury Decides Woman Did Not Kill Wealthy Husband.

Mrs. Mina Arbogast, who for two weeks has been on trial in the District Court in St. Paul on a charge of having murdered her husband, Louis Arbogast, a wealthy butcher, on the morning of May 13 last, was acquitted by the jury which heard the testimony. Louis Arbogast was murdered while asleep in bed about 10 o'clock in the morning. His head and neck were crushed with a gasoline and set on fire. Mrs. Arbogast was badly burned at the time and was in the hospital for many weeks on that account. Louise Arbogast, the eldest of four daughters, is under indictment on the same charge as that preferred against her mother, and will be tried in a week or two. She is out on a \$20,000 bond.

TYPHOON 135 MILES AN HOUR.

Record of Wind in Philippines Received—Strain on Anemometer.

No anemometer could stand a pressure much greater than that imposed on the instruments of the Philippine weather bureau in the typhoon which swept over the islands recently, when, according to cable reports, the wind reached 135 miles an hour. The record storm in the United States was that which caused death and destruction at Galveston, Sept. 8, 1900. At that time, after the anemometer had marked 135 miles an hour, the instrument was blown to pieces. Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, has turned his attention to the construction of a machine on a new principle, designed to withstand any storm.

BUDGET BILL PASSES COMMONS.

Great Rejoicing Among Liberals of Britain at the Result.

The budget passed the House of Commons in London Thursday night on the third and final reading, backed by a vote of 379 to 149, and representing the whole strength of the party, including the labor members, and there is great rejoicing among the Liberals. The bill was passed formally on its first reading in the House of Lords Friday, the debate on the second reading, which will determine its fate, beginning Nov. 22.

Four Children See Tragedy.

Frank Miller, of New York, shot and killed his father-in-law, John Scanlin, in the yard of the latter's house in South Brooklyn, and then shot and probably fatally wounded his wife, Amelia Miller. He was arrested. The four children of the couple witnessed the shooting.

Burns Poems Bring \$1,025.

Robert Burns' "Poems Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect," a rare octavo, printed by John Wilson at Kilmarnock in 1786, was purchased in Boston by George Clark of Kilmarnock, Scotland, for \$1,025.

Marshall and Robber Shot.

Four robbers, surprised in the general store of Bradshaw Bros., at Lenoze, Kan., shot and mortally wounded W. D. Haaklin, town marshal. One robber was shot, but all four escaped.

VERDICT OF VOTERS THE COUNTRY OVER

Results of State and City Elections in All Parts of the Country.

GAYNOR WINNER IN NEW YORK

Traction Matters Cause Defeat of Johnson in Cleveland—San Francisco Retires Henry.

Important State and municipal elections were held in many sections of the country on Tuesday, early reports on the results of which are briefly stated thus:

William J. Gaynor, Democrat, was elected mayor of New York City Tuesday by a plurality of more than 70,000 over his nearest competitor, Otto T. Bannard, Republican. He will be in complete isolation, however, in the board of estimate and apportionment. The borough presidents on Gaynor's ticket in Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens, Kings, and Richmond were defeated. His associates on the Tammany city ballot—Moore for controller and Galvin for president of the board of aldermen—lost by probably 50,000 votes.

The Chronicle and Call concede the election of P. H. McCarthy, Union Labor candidate, as mayor of San Francisco, the Chronicle estimating his majority at 5,000 to 7,500 and the Call estimating it at 10,000. They both concede Fickert's election by 15,000 majority over Heney. The large majority by which Heney, graft prosecutor, was snuffed under shows that there has been widespread revolt against the present administration, which is in the hands of civic reformers. These men have thrown out slot machines from cigar stores and saloons, have been largely instrumental in killing betting on the racetrack, have shut poolrooms and put the lid on a town that for years had been wide open.

Herman C. Baehr, Republican, has been elected mayor of Cleveland over Tom L. Johnson. The indications point to a 4,500 plurality for Baehr, with a tendency toward an increase in these figures. Johnson admitted his defeat by a plurality of 1,500, but declared that he would push the traction peace plans before he leaves office. He also said he would run again. Charles S. Allen, manager of many of the Johnson battles, conceded a Democratic defeat. Election results in other sections may be summarized, as follows:

Philadelphia—Reform ticket defeated. S. P. Rott (Rep.) re-elected over D. C. Gibbons for District Attorney. Estimated plurality, 45,000. Rest of city Republican.

Pennsylvania—State Republican ticket, headed by State Treasurer, wins by 150,000 estimated plurality. Cincinnati—Dr. Louis Schwab (Rep.) elected Mayor by 10,000 plurality.

Indianapolis—S. L. Shank (Rep.) won over Charles A. Gausa (Dem.) by 1,459 plurality. Republicans had claimed Democrats were aided by liquor interests. Black eye for Tom Taggart.

Indiana (cities and towns)—Mixed results between parties. Terre Haute, Evansville, Muncie, and Lafayette went Kokomo dry; South Bend for regulation.

Illinois Towns—Jacksonville remains dry. In small southern towns of State, where liquor was issue, the changes from dry to wet were 8; from wet to dry, 8; unchanged, 20.

Toledo—Mayor Brand Whitlock re-elected by about 3,500 plurality. Massachusetts—Republicans re-elected Gov. Draper by a plurality of 8,000. One year ago Draper received a plurality of over 60,000. Fight was made by Democrats along tariff reform lines and the shrinkage of over 50,000 is attributed to dissatisfaction with the tariff.

Virginia—Democrats elected State ticket headed by William H. Mann by 23,000 majority.

Maryland—Disfranchisement, which would have deprived 50,000 negroes of vote, probably beaten. Democrats win State ticket and Legislature, insuring Rayner's return to Senate. Majorities, however, are reduced.

Rhode Island—Gov. Fother (Rep.) re-elected over Olney Arnold (Dem.), by substantial majority.

Will Mark Panama Opening.

At a meeting of the Panama-California exposition directors in San Diego, Cal., it was decided to raise \$1,000,000 as the nucleus of a fund which will be required to hold the exposition to celebrate the opening of the canal in 1915. Stock subscriptions to that amount will be sold in San Diego County.

Steals Black for Funeral.

Because she is alleged to have taken a quantity of black silk goods with which to make a dress of mourning colors to wear at the funeral of her father in Covington, Ky., Miss Mamie Schmidt, 26 years old, was arrested in a department store in Cincinnati. She wept bitterly, saying it was her first offense.

Many Hurt in Iowa Car Wreck.

Twenty-five persons were hurt, one probably fatally, when a car on the University line left the track at the bottom of the 10th street hill in Des Moines, while headed for the downtown section. The car was overturned.

Medical Man for Mayor.

The voters of Goshen, Ind., at the recent election, honored S. F. Spohn, of the Spohn Medical Co., by choosing him Mayor of that city, his popularity overcoming a formidable opposing majority.

Die in New York Streets.

Twenty-two persons were killed and thirty-four seriously injured by automobiles and horse-driven trucks in New York City during October. This is twice as many as in any other month.

WRECKERS DERAIL A TRAIN.

Nickel Plate Fast Passenger Crashes Into Building Near Cleveland.

East-bound passenger train No. 2, from Chicago, on the Nickel Plate road, was wrecked by train wreckers Friday night west of Willoughby station, a few miles from Cleveland. Two men were fatally hurt and at least a dozen others suffered serious injury. Near the track were found a crow bar and monkey wrench evidently used by the train wreckers to accomplish their purpose.

Running at perhaps fifty miles an hour, three of the coaches were derailed and the engine overturned and demolished. The engineer was probably fatally injured and the fireman seriously hurt. One man's back was broken and many others suffered minor injuries.

The three cars derailed were the smoker and two other coaches immediately behind the engine. Nearly every passenger in these was injured. The baggage car dashed into a hoop mill at the side of the track and demolished it. Portions of the falling building landed on the wrecked engine and were set afire. The flames communicated to some of the coaches, but the Willoughby fire department responded and quenched the flames.

GREEK REVOLT ENDED.

Fleet of Four British War Vessels Arrives at Salonika.

Four British war ships have arrived at Salonika, near Piraeus, Greece. The rebellion for the time being at least, is at an end. The last of the naval vessels in the hands of the mutinous officers has been recovered, the torpedo boat destroyer Velos returning to the arsenal the other evening. Lieutenant Tibaldos, however, who was the leader in the recent movement, is still at large.

There is a general belief that the government will connive in the escape of Tibaldos and his companions in order to avoid the embarrassment their capture would entail, since the government would not venture to execute them because they are connected with the highest families in Greece. The cabinet council has decided to try the other mutineers in the ordinary courts.

All the newspapers condemn the mutiny and demand exemplary punishment of the ringleaders. Several of these closely identified with the political situation did not attempt to conceal their apprehensions concerning the future. Some think the only solution of the crisis is for the king to invite the military league to form a cabinet.

NEW HEAD OF PHILIPPINES.

W. Cameron Forbes Named Governor General of Islands.

W. Cameron Forbes, of Massachusetts, vice governor general of the Philippines, has been named by President Taft as governor general to succeed the present governor general, James Smith, whose resignation has been accepted to take effect Nov. 11, at the expiration of his leave of absence.

The reason for Mr. Smith's resignation lies in his desire to resume the practice of law. Mr. Forbes is a grandson of Ralph Waldo Emerson. He was appointed by President Roosevelt in 1904 a member of the Philippine commission and secretary of commerce and police. This appointment was made upon the recommendation of President Taft, who had high regard for Mr. Forbes' ability. As an official in the Philippines Mr. Forbes showed judgment and tact, and the President is confident that his administration as governor general will be a success.

The Sporting World

The guileless trotter Sureno made an exhibition mile in 2:16 1/4 at Philadelphia recently. He took the long route from the start, going almost the entire mile in the middle of the track.

Fauntleroy easily won the \$1,500 Champagne stakes at Belmont Park, New York, gaining by three lengths over Grammer, who kept the lead well until the final furlong pole was reached.

The Turk, backed from 12 to 1 to 1 to win the Lynnbrook handicap for 2-year-olds, at Jamaica, N. Y. He caught Cherryolla, the favorite, at the sixteenth pole, and won by a nose in a hard drive.

L. C. Hull, of Michigan, a Rhodes scholar, was to-day elected president of the Oxford University Athletic Club. Hull is a sprinter and quarter-miler. President of the athletic club corresponds to captain of the track team in American universities.

To make the horse as good as cash in the bank and a dividend earner as reliable as any gilt edge bonds is the object of the men who are now directing the national horse show at New York. To cause the horse owners of the United States, particularly those in a position to breed and raise live stock, to regard horse-breeding on the proper lines as a safe investment, instead of considering all horses, except those of excessive speed, as mere beasts of burden, is the text of the present directors.

W. K. Vanderbilt captured two races at the Bois du Bouloune course at Paris. His Marechal won the Prix des Champs Elysees, a selling event, at five and one-half furlongs, while his Silver Streak finished first for the Prix du Cedre, a stake of \$4,000, for 3-year-olds, at eleven furlongs.

Henri St. Yves won the Marathon Derby at Seattle in 2:23:29, breaking his own world's record of 2:48:50 2-3, made at the New York Marathon Derby.

Harry McLean, the Hopi Indian from Phoenix, ran beautifully for the first fifteen miles, then began to lose and collapsed completely in the twenty-second mile.

DEMANDS FOR GOVERNMENT BY WATER WAY CONGRESS.

We demand and direct that a definite and vigorous policy of water way improvement, beginning with the lakes-to-the-gulf deep water way, be adopted and put in operation by the national government without delay.

We publicly pledge our personal honor to support no candidate for public office who will not unqualifiedly endorse and maintain that policy (referring to immediate water way action).

The federal government should, without needless delay, enter upon a definite policy of water way development.

We repudiate and condemn that portion of the federal board of engineers' report declaring against the commercial expediency of the project.

The commerce of the interior absolutely demands the opening of a water way from the great lakes to the sea.

We condemn the fallacious theory that the need for water way development can be measured either by the amount or by the absence of water-borne commerce before the channels are properly developed.

We insist on the development of our water ways as an investment rather than a succession of piecemeal experiments.

We endorse and approve a bond issue.

JOHN S. KENNEDY IS DEAD.

Successor to Russell Sage as Wall Street's "Man with the Cash."

In the death of John S. Kennedy, multi-millionaire, Monday of whooping cough, Wall street lost its "man with the cash." It is said there has not been a time in years when he could not command from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000 "spot" cash. Russell Sage held the title before him, and at his death had some \$29,000,000 in cash on hand. But even when Sage was the "ready money" man Kennedy was active and had the greater cash balance. For years he has been known to Wall street insiders as the man who carried the biggest bank balances in America. Time and again it has served him well in times of financial emergencies. He did not loan it out at enormous rates and in spectacular fashion and for that reason the public knew as little about him as it did of his enormous riches. He had several nephews and nieces, all of whom were on the best of terms with him. It is believed the bulk of the fortune, upward of \$100,000,000, will go to relatives.

\$14,000 GONE; CASHIER SLUGGED.

Robber Hits Express Agent with Pipe and Disappears with Money.

By the very audacity of their work, two highwaymen got away with a package containing \$14,165 from the Canadian Express Company's office in the Grand Trunk station at Niagara Falls, Ont., at 5 o'clock Thursday morning. The police have thus far been unable to obtain the slightest clue to the robbers. As William Dobson, cashier of the office, was engaged in doing up a package containing the money stolen, a stranger made inquiry about a package. Dobson could not make out the name, as the man did not enunciate clearly. Dobson asked the name a second time, and, still being unable to make it out, he stepped down to the counter to get the receipt book. The robber quickly struck Dobson a terrific blow over the head with a piece of pipe. The cashier sank to the floor, and the stranger walked leisurely out with the package of money.

ALABAMA IS \$1,000,000 SHORT.

Personal Liberty Advocates Blame Prohibitionists for the Deficit.

Prohibition is blamed by a million-dollar deficit in the Alabama State treasury, with the urgent necessity of borrowing \$50,000 to pay even the November accounts. While the licenses ran but to \$100,000 or so a year, this, with the \$300,000 the Governor may borrow under the acts, would have tided things over to January, when the new taxes begin to come in. Governor Comer has just negotiated a \$50,000 loan for the month coming in and is casting lines for the balance of the allowed total. He says he will carry the State through.

BLOWN OUT OF ENGINE CAB.

Fireman Killed, Engineer Hurt, in Locomotive Explosion at Collinwood.

Fireman Crawford of Collinwood, O., was instantly killed and Engineer Kramer of Erie, Pa., was badly injured when a cylinder head on an east-bound freight train blew out at a point 1,000 feet east of the station at Geneva, O. The fireman and engineer were blown through the cab windows when the train was going at a high rate of speed. The train ran its length before the accident brought it to a standstill. A brakeman standing on the tender was injured.

"Hill on Goat" Is Fatal.

Fright from "riding the goat" at an initiation of the Compact Masons, a negro lodge in Kansas City, Kan., caused the death of Alois Hunsly. Members of the order are silent as to what particular part of the ceremony frightened Hunsly.

Sells Newspaper Interest.

G. H. Grasty, who a year ago purchased an interest in the St. Paul Dispatch from George Thompson, announced editorially in the Dispatch the sale of his interest and those of his associates in the St. Paul Dispatch and Pioneer Press to Mr. Thompson.

Shots Wife for Burglar.

While entering a window at their home in Ardmore, Okla., Mrs. Fred Dawson was shot and probably fatally wounded by her husband. Dawson mistook his wife for a burglar.

BANK SHORTAGE IS GROWING.

\$800,000 Found to Have Been Deposited in Mineral Point.

The deposits in the First National Bank of Mineral Point, Wis., should have been given as \$800,000 instead of \$750,000. This was the statement made by R. W. Goodhart, special bank examiner, who discovered the defalcations of Phil Allen Jr., and, on the failure of the directors to come to the rescue, closed the bank. Mr. Goodhart was on his way Monday to appear before the grand jury in La Crosse. It is expected soon after his appearance before the jury an indictment will be found against Allen.

Mr. Goodhart's statement that there were several hundred thousand dollars more of deposits in the bank than was given on the books was based on the discovery of bank receipts given for money deposited with Allen, and for which the bank is liable. They already amount to \$200,000 and are still coming in.

Examiner Goodhart says the defalcation was discovered when he charged Allen with having two notes with forged signatures. The bank man then admitted, says Mr. Goodhart, that he was a defaulter and forger. Before the interview ended Goodhart had discovered \$300,000 in forged paper that Allen admitted he says, was forged.

DECIDES PEARY REACHED POLE.

National Geographic Society Will Consider Other Arctic Trips.

Commander Robert E. Peary was on Wednesday voted a gold medal by the National Geographic Society for having reached the north pole. The board of managers of the society accepted unanimously the report of its subcommittee of scientists who had examined the explorer's records and proofs and found them to be corroborative of his claim that he had reached the pole. The society adopted a resolution that the question of "whether or not any explorer reached the north pole prior to 1909 shall be referred to a subcommittee of experts, with authority to send for papers or make such journeys as may be necessary to inspect original records." This indicates that the society proposes as soon as possible to pass upon the records of Dr. Cook.

OUTST "BIG 4" TREASURER.

Deficit of C. L. Warriner of Cincinnati May Reach \$100,000.

C. L. Warriner, until last Monday treasurer of the Cincinnati office of the "Big Four" Railroad passenger department, is accused of being short in his accounts. While the amount is not given, it is believed the shortage may reach \$100,000. Warriner made a statement in the office of Albert H. Harris, vice president of the Big Four Central lines, in the Grand Central station in New York. Warriner admitted taking money, and it is said declared stock gambling had been his ruin. For hours the accused treasurer was closely questioned by Mr. Harris.

OFFICER KILLED BY ROBBER.

Carroll City, Ia., Marshal Victim of One of Two Men He Had Arrested.

Patrick Hutton, city marshal of Carroll, Iowa, was shot and killed by one of two robbers at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning near Glidden. Hutton had followed the robbers from Carroll, where they entered a house. He had captured the men and while covering them with a revolver turned toward them. Instantly one of the men shot him in the back. A posse of seventy-five men, with shotguns and rifles, formed an hour later and captured the robbers in a cornfield.

FOREIGN

Dr. Helaser, professor of political economy in Berlin University, died in Winnipeg recently while on a mission to Western Canada.

Anarchists are believed to have stolen an enormous quantity of dynamite from a storehouse at Stockholm. The explosive was for the use of rock blasters.

The revolution in Nicaragua has made no appreciable advance. The revolutionary forces under Gen. Estrada, which have been increasing daily, now number 400 men. No decisive engagement has been fought.

Two regiments of Cossacks and a battery have been sent from St. Petersburg to Finland to oversee any opposition to the new measures which will be put in force if the situation in the duchy justifies it.

The Spanish steamer Miguel Saenz reached San Juan, P. R., on the way to South America, recently, having on board 750 emigrants from the Spanish colonies, who are seeking



AND GARDEN

Dear Mord Rains Crops.

Farmers living near the Nishna River, in Western Iowa, a short distance east of Omaha, and between the towns of Avoca and Westers, are confronted with a unique condition, says the Minneapolis Journal. Their crops are being eaten up and trampled into the ground, and they are powerless to prevent the wholesale destruction because the laws of the State do not permit the killing of deer. A herd of nearly 400 deer is roaming about the country eating the young and tender grain and tramping into the ground what is not eaten. There is no open season in Iowa when deer can be killed and the killing at any season subjects the killer to a fine of \$100 and costs.

Collection of the herd was a hobby of William Cuppy, one of the pioneer residents of Avoca, a rich farmer owning several thousand acres of land, much of it being along the Nishna River. Upon the death of Cuppy the administrator of the estate was at a loss to know what to do with the animals. In time the court ordered a division of the property and the settlement of the estate. The land was sold and all the personal property, except the deer, was disposed of. No one seemed to want deer.

The Oldest Land in the World.

Stretching across Canada, north of the St. Lawrence, and ending in the regions about the source of the Mississippi, is a range of low granite hills called the Laurentian Highlands. These hills are really mountains that are the oldest land in America and, according to Agassiz, the oldest in the world. In the days when there was nothing but water on the face of the globe these mountains came up—a long island of primitive rock with universal ocean chafing against its shores. None of the other continents had put in their appearance at the time America was thus looking up. The United States began to come to light by the gradual uplifting of this land to the north and the appearance of the tops of the Alleghenies, which were the next in order. Later the Rockies started up. The United States grew southward from Wisconsin and westward from the Blue Ridge. An early view of the country would have shown a large island which is now Northern Wisconsin, and a long, thin tongue of this primitive rock sticking down from Canada into Minnesota, and these two growing States looking out over the waters at the mere beginnings of mountain ranges east and west. They were waiting for the rest of the United States to appear.—Charles D. Stewart, in the Atlantic.

At in the Soil.

It is necessary to have air in the soil. It is not only needed to develop the roots of the most dry-land plants, but is equally required by water plants, says the Philadelphia Record. The air, too, becomes necessary for plant food development. The agencies charged with this development include minute forms of fungi (called bacteria), which require air from which oxygen as well as nitrogen can be taken.

If the soils are baked or packed so hard as to keep out the air—or if they are so saturated with water that no air can be secured excepting what is in the water—these forms of bacteria can not live.

Science tells us that the amount of water in the soil suitable to the growth of most plants is at its best when each particle of soil is covered with a film of moisture and each film is connected with every other film so that there is a continuous succession of films from the top of the soil to the water table below the surface. The attraction of the water by the soil particles causes the upward movement of the water through the medium of the film, as fast as it is absorbed by the moisture that goes into the root hairs or by the evaporation at the top of the series of films. The spaces between the soil particles are then filled with air way down to the water table, and in this way the air and water are mingled. The air supplies the elements to the various things in the soil, while the water acts as the carrier of the elaborated plant food to the roots of the plants.

Work That Counts.

There is always work enough to do on the farm, but at some seasons things do not press quite as hard as they do at others. These periods of relaxation may well be employed in something which will make the farm better.

On our farm for a number of years, after the stress of haying and harvesting was over, we turned our attention to clearing up a piece of land which had grown up to small timber and brush. When we came on the place, now some twenty years ago, we found this piece of land so densely grown up with briars and small trees that it was with difficulty that the cattle could get through it. It furnished little in the way of feed.

This stuff we cut off sick and clean, sawing the trunks of the little trees up for wood and piling the brush nicely. With an old bush saw we moved the briars off close to the ground and heaped them, too, with the brush piles. Later, after the danger from fire running was over, we burned these heaps and drew the wood away. You have no idea what a change this made in that field. The white clover came in everywhere white and nice. The sheep and cows have had that sort of pasture as their favorite thing, and ground over sheep.

While there may not be such fields on every farm, nevertheless there is always some such job that may be done to improve the place. It may be some bit of swamp to drain or a ditch to put down. Whatever it is, do it well, and it surely will add many dollars to the value of the farm.—Agricultural Epitomist.

How to Handle Peas.

When peas can be readily and smoothly parted from the branch by bending gently to one side, they are ready to be gathered. Handle them carefully and do not break the stems. Sweet peas, and those that become mealy, should be gathered as soon as the skin changes from a dark to a light green. If the fruit is to be ripened quickly and for market, place them upon the floor of a dry, cool room in medium-sized piles. In a few days assort them and place all good-sized, well-shaped ones in boxes. The fruit should be handled by hand, and not poured into the baskets or boxes. Give good measure and mark each box with the kind of fruit it contains. Send to market before they are fully ripe. Unless cold storage facilities can be had it is doubtful if much will be gained by holding back the crop. Peas kept in a cool cellar ripen more slowly than in a warm upper room. It is also true that Bartlett's allowed to hang on the tree until late will be larger, though inferior in quality. But the plan is unsatisfactory because so much fruit will be injured by dropping, and because the quality is so much poorer. Fruit intended for exhibition should be gathered with great care, wrapped in soft, flexible paper and stored in a cool, dry cellar.

Converting the Hog into a Baler.

A new method for eradicating the worst weeds that trouble the farmer has been discovered. The "bindweed" or "wild morning glory," has proved very injurious to various kinds of cultivated crops, such as garden truck, small fruits and commercial seeds. Where this weed abounds, the tilling of the soil has hitherto been very difficult, because of the underground roots, but the new method will entirely remove the plant, tops and roots as well.

Based upon the fact that hogs are very fond of the roots and rootlets of this plant, which taste very much like the sweet potato, George Wiggins, a farmer of Lodge, Ill., conceived the idea that hog pasturing might be resorted to successfully to eradicate the weed. He accordingly, turned loose about 100 hogs on a field containing thirty acres which was overrun with bindweed.

These hogs did not have their noses rung or slit, and Mr. Wiggins found that they not only ate the tops of the weed closely, but also rooted to a considerable depth to obtain the underground parts. In a comparatively short time the field was entirely cleared up, and after the process had been repeated for three consecutive years the farmer was able to raise a large crop of corn and oats on what had heretofore been practically useless soil.

To produce the most satisfactory results from this form of hog pasturing only a small quantity of food should be given the animals in order that they be forced to depend upon the bindweed. It has been found that while the hogs do not make quite as good gains on this diet as on others, they do very well under the treatment.

An Apple Cave.

A farmer about two years ago, says a writer in Farm, Stock and Home, concluded to build an apple cave, and while there are possibly better caves, there are few that cost so little. An excavation was made in the side of a hill, 18 by 50 feet square, and so arranged that the completed cave was 8 feet in height. The excavation was done with plow and slips, the walls were kept plumb by using an 18-foot square with a 20-foot chain fastened to the plow. One team was placed in the pit or cave and one on the bank. By this method the furrows were plowed one on top of the other. The rear end of the cave was cut out for about 15 feet or more to drive the teams in and out to obviate turning in the cave. When the excavation was complete the rear end was filled in with poles, set close and capped with a heavy plate. A 2 by 12 inch oak timber was placed on the bank for plates, and the top covered with heavy poles. The front end of the cave had been cut away and the house built over the entrance. The rear end, two sides and the rear half of the roof, was first covered with stock boards, then stripped with 1 by 3 inch strips; then lath and the lath with two heavy coats of Portland cement. The entire cave, including the rear end of the house, was then covered with dirt and clover sod. The front end of the roof was covered with a good grade of building paper, and the front wall, boarded up and down, battened. This was found to be a mistake; the entire structure should have been covered with cement. Two salt-glazed tiles were placed in the roof of the cave for ventilators. Large double doors were placed in both the cave and the house. If necessary, two wagons may be backed into the house at the same time. Two car loads of apples, a lot of potatoes, onions, etc., were stored in this cave last winter. Everything was packed in crates, boxes or barrels and all kept fine. The extra price realized on the apples would build several such caves.

Montréal, with its winters of great severity, is 150 miles nearer the equator than is London. Montréal, indeed, is on the same degree of latitude as

LABOR OFFICIALS DEFEATED.

Case of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Decided by Court of Appeals.

The District Court of Appeals in Washington affirmed the decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia adjudging President Samuel Gompers, Secretary Frank Morrison and Vice President John Mitchell, of the American Federation of Labor, guilty of contempt of court and imposing a jail sentence in the Buck's Store and range case. Chief Justice Shepard dissented from the opinion of the court on constitutional grounds. The court held that the fundamental issue was whether the constitutional agencies of government should be obeyed or defied. The mere fact that the defendants were the officers of organized labor in America, said the court, lent importance to the cause and added to the gravity of the situation, but it should not be permitted to influence the result.

"If an organization of citizens, however large," the court held, "may disobey the mandates of the court, the same reasoning would render them subject to individual defiance. Both are subject to the law and neither is above it. If a citizen, though he may honestly believe that his rights have been invaded, may elect when and to what extent he will obey the mandates of the court and the requirements of the law as interpreted by the court, instead of pursuing the orderly course of appeal, not only the courts but government itself would become powerless and society would be reduced to a state of anarchy."

FIGHTS TO REGAIN RICHES.

Relatives Accumulate When Old Man Is Found to Possess Fortune.

Peter Liebach, the miser hermit who when arrested a number of weeks ago was found to be wealthy, has begun his third fight to regain possession of his fortune. Liebach's hut in Pittsburgh was found to be lined with money and a two horse wagon was necessary to transfer \$25,000 in small coins to the vaults of a trust company. Since that time Liebach has been sent to the county poorhouse, then to court, then to a hospital for the insane, then to his hut and finally was returned to the hospital. During this time relatives accumulated until now there are nearly a score of them, all interested in the old man's fight for freedom. Some of them offered him a home, but he prefers his hut. Liebach's second court appearance resulted in his release. He appeared at the trust company with a bushel basket asking for his money. He said he could carry a bushel of it home every day until he had it all. The trust company refused him. He made such a fuss that he was returned to the hospital.

WIFE SUES BANDIT'S SON.

Jesse James, Jr., Is Made Defendant in Divorce Proceedings.

Jesse James, Jr., son of the bandit and now living in Kansas City, has been made defendant in a divorce suit. Mrs. James alleges indignities and declares that her husband has developed a habit of staying out late at night and refusing to tell her where he has been. The couple were married in January, 1900. The couple separated last September, their four small daughters remaining with their mother. James formerly ran a cigar store in Kansas City and then opened a pawn broker's shop. Later he took up the study of criminal law and practiced in the local courts. A few months before his marriage he was acquitted of complicity in a Missouri Pacific train robbery east of Kansas City after a sensational trial.

STAGE ROBBED OF \$5,000.

Two Masked Highwaymen Hold Up Driver and Passengers.

Two masked men held up the Cariboo stage at "150-Mile House" in Cariboo, B. C., and stole several sacks of registered mail. The robbers were armed with rifles and met with practically no opposition from the driver or passengers on the stage. It is said the robbers got about \$5,000. The provincial police regard it as more than probable that one of the bandits is W. Haney, who with his brother and one or two others held up a railroad train in the mountains six months ago. In the subsequent pursuit Haney's brother was shot and killed by Constable Decker, who in turn was killed by William Haney.

U. S. BATTLESHIP FASTEST.

North Dakota Averages 21.93 Knots in Rockland Test.

The North Dakota is the fastest battle ship of the Dreadnought type afloat, as well as one of the two most powerful battle ships in the world. Her screw standardization tests over the Rockland, Maine, measured mile course Thursday developed a maximum speed of 22.25 knots and an average of 21.93. In attaining this surprising speed the turbine engines of the North Dakota were forced to the development of more horse power than has been reached by any other battle ship afloat. A maximum of 35,150 horse power was recorded, while 33,875 horse power was the mean amount.

Hotel Is Destroyed by Flames.

The Three-Mile House, a widely known hotel at Shillington, Pa., was burned. The guests and domestics were aroused by the smoke and had difficulty in escaping. The belief is strong that the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is \$50,000.

Nicaragua Rebels Defeated.

Government troops of Nicaragua defeated the revolutionists in a sharp engagement Thursday. Many of Gen. Estrada's followers were killed, wounded, or captured. The government lost fifteen men, including Gen. Castillo Chamorro.

Ship Robbed at Its Pier.

Robbers boarded the steamer Prince Joachim at its pier in New York, forced open the safe in the purser's office, and got away with \$7,000 in gold. There are no clues.

VOTE REFORM "AT SEA"

Election of U. S. Senators by Popular Ballot May Be Delayed by Technicality.

Legislatures Said Not to Have Given Valid Notice to Congress—Change Asked by S.

QUESTION NINE STATES' ACTION

Legislatures Said Not to Have Given Valid Notice to Congress—Change Asked by S.

It has recently been asserted in the press of the country that legislatures in two-thirds of the States, having called upon Congress to authorize the holding of a constitutional convention for the purpose of preparing an amendment to the constitution for the direct election of United States Senators, it now devolves upon Congress to issue such a call. As a matter of fact, thirty-one of the forty-six States of the Union have, through their legislatures, expressed sentiments favorable to such action, but there is a question as to whether some of the legislatures have addressed Congress in a legal manner. Leroy T. Vernon, writing in the Chicago Daily News, says that such officers of the Senate as are now in Washington are inclined to the belief that a sufficient number of States have not legally acted on this subject.

On Dec. 17, 1891, David Turpie, a Senator from Indiana, proposed a resolution in the Senate providing that an amendment be proposed to the legislatures of the several States, which when ratified by three-fourths of the legislatures should become a part of the constitution. The Turpie amendment read: "Article 1, section 3. That the Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, who shall be chosen by the direct vote of the people of the several States, for six years; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for the electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislatures, and each Senator shall have one vote."

Upon motion of Mr. Turpie this resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. It was never heard from again. In the constitution another method is provided for proposing amendments. Article 5 of that document reads: "Congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or on the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of the States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress."

No Way of Notice Provided.

It will be noticed that no machinery for the transmissions of applications by the States for an amendment to the constitution is provided in this article. It is doubtful if there is any provision anywhere for a method for calling these applications to the attention of Congress. Much is left to the discretion of Congress as to the form of these applications, therefore, and the method of their transmission, and it is here that one hitch lies as to the legality of the applications now on file with respect to the proposed amendment for the direct election of United States Senators.

On Dec. 3, 1895, the State of Idaho, taking advantage of that provision of Article V, which permits States to apply to Congress for authority to hold a constitutional convention, passed a resolution requesting Congress to call such a convention. Since then the States of Wyoming, Ohio, Minnesota, Montana, Utah, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nevada, Washington, Tennessee, South Dakota, Colorado, Oregon, Michigan, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Louisiana, Texas, California, Arkansas, Kentucky and Alabama have taken legislative action in some form or other expressing either a demand similar to that of the State of Idaho or a sympathy with the intent of the Idaho resolution.

These thirty-one States form a constitutional two-thirds of the forty-six States of the Union, but only twenty-four of them are on record as having sent the request to the Senate. The resolutions from Ohio, which was the third State to act, were only recently discovered in the Senate files. It is possible, therefore, that a further search of the files may increase the number of State resolutions on this subject. A legal quibble is bound to ensue over the form of these resolutions. Nine of the resolutions already are held to be of doubtful legality.

Congress has it within its power to defer action in calling of a constitutional convention as long as it sees fit. The presumption is, of course, that Congress shall call this convention as provided in the constitution as soon as two-thirds of the States shall have made out application for it, but it is believed here that nothing short of a popular demand that Congress shall meet the situation will bring about any early action.

Gonzalo de Quesada, formerly Cuban minister to the United States and now a member of the permanent court at The Hague by appointment of the Republic of Cuba, has been selected by this government as an arbitrator in the case of the Orinoco Steamship Company against Venezuela.

Three robbers entered the Bank of Avon, Mass., and blew open the safe. They secured \$17,000 in gold, silver and coins and drove to the village of Hingham, where they boarded a Soo Railroad freight train and made their escape.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

How the Work To-Day Compares with Our First Enumeration.

The first important step in the gigantic task of taking the thirtieth decennial United States census was taken the other day, when civil service examinations were held in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Paul, San Francisco, Denver and several other large cities for the selection of the first batch of the 3,000 temporary clerks who are to be appointed in the census bureau. Those 3,000 appointees will be given salaries of about \$600 per annum at the beginning, but promotions to \$900 per annum, at least, will be reasonably rapid for those who render satisfactory service.

During the period of greatest activity about 4,000 clerks will be employed in the office and 65,000 in the field. This force represents a larger body than the combined population of New York and Boston 120 years ago, when the first census was taken. The enumeration of 1790 cost \$44,000, and, at that, the money ran out and the names were never printed. Next year's census has behind it an appropriation of \$10,000,000 and an emergency fund of \$4,000,000 additional. In other words, the design is to proceed regardless of cost, efficiency being of more importance than economy. The aim is to make the census of 1910 the most efficient ever taken in the United States.

The first census numbered the inhabitants of the thirteen original States. On the whole, it was vastly more difficult to take the first census than it will be to take the forthcoming enumeration of 1910. Conditions were much more difficult. All work west of the Alleghenies was practically abandoned.

Philadelphia was then the capital of the nation and Washington was still a paper plan without a name, but popularly called the "Federal City." Only one wall of the White House had been built, and the site for the national capitol had been scarcely surveyed.

The enumerators employed to take the first census were not even provided with blanks, and they used such odds and ends as they chanced to have, or could beg or borrow, such as butchers' brown paper, bits of parchment, the back of wallpaper or slips pasted in long ribbons. One of the greatest difficulties in taking the enumeration was a religious superstition. Many of the preachers were violently opposed to the census, because in biblical times a curse fell over the land when the children of Israel were numbered.

The first census showed a population of 3,929,000 whites and 700,000 slaves, or every fifth person in the country was a slave.



Street car men at Lincoln, Neb., recently formed a union.

The ladies' waist cutters have organized in New York City lately.

The official labor paper in Vancouver, B. C., is said to be proving a success in every way.

Iron workers in Wales have been awarded an advance of 1/2 per cent dating from October 1.

From April 1, 1891, to June 30, 1899, strike benefits were paid by the International Association of Machinists amounting to \$1,825,004.90.

The Austrian Wood Workers' Union had 115 strikes and lockouts in 1908, involving altogether 26,000 members and 3,500 shops, at a total cost of about \$95,000.

The number of children working half time in Great Britain has decreased materially in recent years and this is said to have been due mainly to restrictive legislation.

The Holland trade unions are organizing those workers whose occupation and numbers offer a field for union action. The unions have already done much in the cities of Holland to raise wages.

The recent convention of the International Glass Blowers' Association at Milwaukee endorsed the plan to retire on pensions all members who have reached the age of sixty years and have worked at the business twenty-five consecutive years.

The total membership of the United Brewery Workers' Union at the present time is 45,233, composed of 388 local unions and 127 branches. During the last year nine local unions, charters and twelve branch charters were granted. During the same time 1,954 new members were taken into the organization.

A dispute in one section of the printing trade in the Manchester (England) district over wages and hours of labor was settled by the Manchester Typographical Society and kindred societies guaranteeing the good faith of the printers' assistants in terms approved by the employers. The strikers are to be re-employed.

The bill prohibiting any one not entitled to do so from wearing a button of any labor organization, or from carrying a union card without being an actual member of a union, has been passed by the California Legislature.

The Board of Trade report on the hours and wages in the clothing trades of the United Kingdom shows that the total number of work people employed in this section is about a million and a half, 400,000 men and 1,100,000 women. About half of them are employed in factories and workshops, the rest apparently being home workers.

Recently several of the trade unions in Canada, with membership of about 10,000, effected an amalgamation into what they termed a federation of labor. They take the ground that Canadian union men should act independently of the international bodies, and accordingly have passed strong resolutions aimed at such international organizations.

The Swedish government has intervened to settle the dispute which was the cause of the general strike in Stockholm. Arbitrators have been appointed for this purpose as well as to draw up regulations for the settlement of future disputes by arbitration.

News of Michigan

TRAMP FEST IN VAN BUREN.

Supervisors Propose Stringent Measures to Check It.

The tramp nuisance has become an expensive matter for the taxpayers of Van Buren county. Since it has become generally known throughout the county that comfortable quarters and good board are to be had in Van Buren's commodious jail without money and without price, the advent of cold weather is the signal for an influx of weary Willies, who are more than satisfied if they can have an opportunity to plead guilty to being disorderly and receive a jail sentence. It is reported that they have even gone in the night to the residence of an officer and called him out of bed, claiming to be disorderedly and asking to be locked up. The supervisors have taken cognizance of the matter and have asked the prosecuting attorney to instruct magistrates to sentence all hoboes to the Detroit House of Correction and have ordered the sheriff to provide a stone pile for the amusement of such convicts as cannot be sentenced to Detroit and to have them work there six hours each day when the weather will permit.

THAYER GOES UP FOR LIFE.

Lansing Wife Murderer Is Sentenced by Judge Wiest.

Claude L. Thayer was sentenced to solitary confinement and hard labor at Jackson prison for life after the jury found him guilty of the murder of his young wife in Lansing last July. Thayer is still in a critical condition as the result of his attempt to end his own life, and it has been necessary for a physician to administer stimulants each day in order to keep him from fainting in the court room. The prisoner, unable to face the court, received the sentence lying on his back on a couch. When asked by Judge Wiest if he had anything to say Thayer replied: "I don't think I knew what I was doing, and I am very sorry. I will leave all with my Maker."

DEER SEASON OPENS NOV. 10.

Exodus of Michigan Hunters to Woods Will Begin Shortly.

Farmers, woodsmen and others whose vocation compels their remaining in the forests are donning their fall armor in preparation for the coming fusillade which will be made law by the advent of the deer-hunting season to open Wednesday, November 10. Reports are that deer abound in larger numbers than for some seasons. Particularly is this true of Keweenaw peninsula. The protective laws have done much toward propagating the animals. No changes of note have been made in the laws. The limit is two deer per hunter.

CHOKED, DRAGGED BY HAIR.

Battle Creek Woman Accuses Butcher of Brutal Treatment.

Mrs. Emma Thayer, a woman past 60 years old, testified in Justice Baldwin's court, in Battle Creek, that George Laquay, a string butcher, choked her with his hands, dragged her across the ground by the hair of her head, threw her to the earth face downwards and then beat her with a club, all as the result of her insistence that he keep his chickens out of her garden. To show she meant it, Mrs. Thayer killed two of Laquay's chickens and threw them back over the fence.

DIES AT SHOOTING CLUB.

Pneumonia Results Fatally for James Brown of Pittsburg.

After 36 hours' illness, James Brown of Pittsburg died of pneumonia at the club house of the Pointe Mouille Shooting Club, near Rockwood. Mr. Brown came to the club, of which he was a charter member, for his annual duck shooting. He was out all day, and after his return was taken sick with chills. Mr. Brown was about 60 years old, and three children and his widow survive. He was a steel manufacturer, and one of the wealthiest men of Pittsburg.

POTATO SHARP SENTENCED.

R. A. Johnson Gets Four Months for Illegal Use of the Mail.

Judge Knappen, in Grand Rapids, sentenced Robert A. Johnson, indicted for fraudulent use of the mails in connection with a potato commission scheme at Greenville, to serve four months at the Detroit house of correction. Johnson and Nicholas Feyder were indicted at the same time in connection with the same alleged fraudulent scheme. Johnson pleaded guilty, but Feyder stood mute, and a plea of not guilty was entered by the court.

FARMER ROBBED OF \$360.

Adam Hooks' House Entered While He Digs Potatoes.

While Adam Hooks, a farmer on the Eight Mile road, south of Royal Oak, was in the field digging potatoes and Mrs. Hooks was after some of the tubers to cook for dinner, a thief entered and ransacked their home, securing \$260 in money and a silver watch. The robbery occurred in the middle of the day.

Shlawassee Dries Heavy.

Shlawassee county will vote on the question of adopting local option at the regular spring election next April. Last year the dries were dished because action was taken at an adjourned instead of a regular session of the board, as required by law.

Scratch on Finger Results in Death.

Charles Cox, aged 50, a well known resident, was found dead in bed at his home at Iron Cliffs. Death resulted from blood poisoning which was caused by a scratch on the finger.

NEWAYGO MAN SLAYS WIFE.

Clyde Bowen Then Tries to Kill Self, Flee—Is Caught.

Clyde Bowen, aged 26, killed his wife by cutting her throat from ear to ear with a razor. The tragedy occurred half a mile south of the Oak Grove M. E. Church, in Croton Township, Newaygo County. The body of the dead wife was left in the bushes and Bowen went to his mother's home, told of his act and then slashed his own throat, but ineffectually. A neighbor, Martin Miller, took the razor away from Bowen. The latter then jumped on a horse and skipped. The sheriff at Newaygo was notified and deputies captured Bowen three miles east of Newaygo at dusk. He confessed. Mrs. Bowen was formerly Vera Gauweller, aged 23. She bore a good reputation, but the husband has long been regarded as a tough character. The couple were walking home from church when they quarreled.

ANGELL DECORATED BY MIKADO.

Japanese Order of Sacred Treasure Conferred on Michigan Educator.

Dr. James B. Angell, president emeritus of the University of Michigan, was notified the other day that he has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan with the first class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure. The notification of the honor came to Dr. Angell in the form of a letter from K. Matsui, charge d'affaires of the Japanese embassy at Washington. The letter read in part as follows: "I have the honor to inform you that His Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, has been pleased to confer on you the first class of the Imperial Order of the Sacred Treasure in token of his high esteem for you as one of the foremost educators of the age."

Struck by Train and Killed.

Eugene Wheatling, a Kalamazoo laborer, aged 30 years, was instantly killed when a Grand Rapids & Indiana passenger train hit him and hurled his body over 50 feet from the track. Apparently Wheatling didn't see the approaching train.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

Fred J. Lanfer, manager of the Bay City Business College, was accidentally shot while hunting near Twining.

Arthur McVeigh, of Mikado, lost his right eye and right arm by the accidental discharge of his shotgun while hunting.

The safe of the G. H. Siple Elevator Co., in Otego was blown and twenty dollars taken. A package containing \$400 dollars was overlooked.

William Heatt, who was appointed postmaster of Caro by President Pierce before the war, and held the position until 1905, is dead, at the age of 87 years.

Ignoring a warning flagman, Mrs. Selma Ranpaha, aged 60, a Finnish widow, attempted to cross the railroad tracks in Houghton, and was struck by a coal train and killed.

Returning from a jaunt on the road near her home, the 3-year-old daughter of James Norton, farmer of Clarendon Township, dropped dead on the floor soon after entering the house. The doctor said death was due to a congestive chill.

Binding twine sold by the State prison plant must be labeled as the law requires other binding twine to be labeled, in the opinion of the attorney general's department, and as a result the State institution will have to tag about 1,000,000 pounds now on hand before it is placed on sale.

James Moss was saved from burning to death by his wife, who risked her own life and was herself badly burned. Moss was engaged in manufacturing a leather polish, when suddenly the fluid exploded, covering him. He ran from his factory, located back of his home in Kalamazoo, and Mrs. Moss, seeing her husband in a cloud of flame, grabbed a rug, ran to him and smothered the fire. Moss is terribly burned and his wife is also suffering from injuries.

Emil Tilly, the young German farmer who has been on trial for the slaying of his 60-year-old father, was convicted of manslaughter by a jury which was out four hours. The verdict was the big surprise of the case, for public sympathy was with the accused, despite the enormity of his crime. Tilly's defense was that he acted in self-defense, that he shot his father, not to kill him, but to stop him from delivering a blow at his wife, who was half prostrate on the ground from a blow which the old man had already dealt. During the trial it was brought out that the deceased had been of a quarrelsome disposition.

Emmett McLaughlin, of Albion, was found under the high electric road bridge there in an unconscious condition, and the supposition is that he was knocked off in the night by an electric car.

Services in the Hastings Presbyterian Church, which has been closed since the resignation of Rev. H. H. Van Auken last July, will soon be resumed. The congregation has tendered a call to Rev. Theodore M. Cornelison.

While playing in the road near her home, the 4-year-old daughter of J. A. Dunbar of Quincy, found a bottle of carbolic acid. The child attempted to taste of the acid

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Small Sister's Reflections

Sister Fan was awfully trying yesterday morning. All her old spunkiness seemed to have come back, and she was almost like she used to be before she engaged herself to poor Mr. John and got to acting reformed. I actually saw her with a broom in her china hands, sweeping off the front porch.

"Tip, darling," said I to my precious pet dog, "we smell a rat, don't we?"

Tip pricked up his lovely ears and sniffed. Then he barked three times. Yes, Tip smelled a rat, just as I did.

We went around to the front porch, and I began to pull off dead leaves from the honey-suckle vine—just helpful, you know. But what did Fan do but make a pounce at my legs with her broom and shout at me:

"Here, child," she said, "what are you making that mess for? Go away and take that broom with you!"

Then she hit precious Tip with the broom. That was enough for me. Tip and I are very patient, but when once we are aroused Fan should beware of our fangs!

I went into the kitchen then to mix sweet Tip a salad. I do so love white grape salad. But the maid got me to go away by telling me that she was going to make a four-layer angel cake with pink mint filling and that I might have a piece before any of the family. So Tip and I went out to the swing to think.

Fan sweeping and angel mint cake all on the same day! I looked at the sky a long time, but it did not seem to be falling.

After hours and hours we had a scramble lunch on the kitchen table and then mother took me and sweet Tip up to the bath tub for our daily purifier. Because neither Tip nor I whimpered once when she got soap in our eyes she told me that poor Mr. John's mother and three sisters, just home from Europe, were coming to call on her and Fan. She said I was to act like a little lady and show the visitors how nice I could be.

"I will, mother," I promised, but I crossed two of my fingers while I was saying it, and that means "not" under your breath.

I had a miserable afternoon, sitting prim and uncomfortable on the window seat up in mother's room. That tyrant Fan wouldn't let me go out for fear I'd get messy. But I had an idea.

About three o'clock a big auto machine flew up to our house on wings of dust. It wasn't poor Mr. John's, though, because that just has room for two. Fan always says when I beg for a ride. Anyhow, a woman in black silk who was almost as fat as our laundry stove stepped out. After her came three skinny girls with more puffs on their heads than even Fan wears. The three were as like as sardines in a box, and toilet water—when!

Then for a awfully long time I heard Fan's company voice talking a lot and sweet mother's voice once in a while sounding sort of scared and timid and poor Mr. John's mother's voice, which sounded like that of our ice man, and now and then a frozen chirp from one of the sardines. Well, at last when my patience was worn to a frazzle I heard the clinking of glasses and the rattle of plates.

Our maid had had to put on the little white cap and black dress and it was mother's best gold and white dishes and bohemian glass sherberts. Precious Tip was crazy to go down, but I was putting the finishing touches to him and wanted to do the job right. For of course I'd not been sitting there with my hands folded.

I had ferreted out an indelible pencil—a purple one, a love! I had prided up his teeth. They were simply gorgeous the way I fixed them, but Tip didn't seem to like the taste of that. Next I colored all his white spots. His ears were simply stunning. When he was trimmed I did my fingernails and my teeth and touched me up under my eyes, as I've seen Fan do. I was quite struck with myself. I think I looked like these pictures of Circassian beauties.

Just as I had finished I heard Fan's company voice calling like sweet perfume: "Dear, don't you and Tip want a little cake?"

Did we? Tip was down at one bound. In my sudden fright, I put my hand to my face and happening to glance in Fan's mirror it seemed to me that I looked a little weird. But I never say die!

Down I went, swirling my skirts the way Fan does, and up I marched to poor Mr. John's mother, my hand outstretched. She grasped it.

"Oh!" she gasped, dropping my hand and holding up a glass eye on a stick to hypnotize me, I suppose. "What a very objectionable looking little girl!"

Mother and Fan hurried Tip and me out of the room. Fan was awfully rude and sweet mother was frowning and angry.

Fan cried all the rest of the day. She told poor Mr. John on the phone that she was so ashamed she never wanted to see him again, which means that he came earlier than usual and stayed later than ever.

INSTRUCTION FOR ONE

The dignified man who was not used to girls was imprisoned in a corner with one who had mischief lurking behind the innocence of her eyes. He felt vaguely uncomfortable as he gazed at her, because he could think of nothing to talk about that would interest her. She saved him the plunge.

"Do you know, Mr. Fatterball," she began, "that I've been dying to have a good talk with you for ever so long?"

"That—that's very kind of you, I'm sure," stammered the dignified man. "What about?"

The pretty girl looked blank for an instant. Then she rallied. "Ever so many things," she said airily. "You'd be surprised to find what a lot of topics of conversation I'm interested in. But you must answer all my questions!"

"Oh, yes, now!" protested the man who was not used to girls. He looked alarmed. "In the first place," she demanded, "why are you a woman hater?"

The dignified man looked still more alarmed. "Why, you see," he protested, "I'm not! What ever gave you that idea? Really, I have—every admiration for women!"

The pretty girl gazed at him in silent wonder. "Now, I never in all this world would have dreamed it!" she said at last. "I thought you simply ran from us just as though we weren't worth wasting time on! Now don't you?"

"Of course not!" said the dignified man. "You have an entirely wrong idea."

"Anyhow, I never saw you take any girl around and I never heard of your calling on one," said the pretty girl. "Did you ever?"

The man who was not used to girls shifted his feet. He wished she would not keep her eyes fastened on him. It made him feel like an insect being pinned to a card.

"Why," he stammered, "I—that is—you know, I'm so busy I don't have time for society."

"Girls aren't society," corrected his tormentor. "I knew you hadn't called on a girl since you were a boy! Now, if that doesn't prove you're a woman hater I'd like to know what would!"

"See here," said the man, leaning forward in his earnestness. "Really you're wrong! I don't like to intrude where I'm not wanted and the girls always are busy entertaining other people!"

"What a pity!" commented the pretty girl mockingly. "Don't you know that modesty never wins out? You must plunge in and elbow the others out of the way if you want to be liked. Now, if you'd been engaged two or three times like a normal human being it would be a tremendous help to you. It's such an education to a man, being engaged."

"How do you know I haven't been?" demanded the dignified man with some spirit.

The pretty girl shook her head smilingly. She seemed very much amused. "I can tell," she murmured. "The man who was not used to girls somehow felt apologetic, as though proved guilty of a serious offense. 'Am I so uninteresting?' he asked, a little hurt."

"It isn't that!" said the pretty girl. "Now, were you ever engaged, really?"

"No," confessed the dignified man. "There!" she said. "I was sure of it! Weren't you ever in love?"

The dignified man looked helpless and angry. She waited relentlessly. "Dozens of times!" he declared brazenly.

"H'm!" said the pretty girl. "If you had been you'd know better than to say that! People don't fall in love by wholesale."

FINALLY SERVED THE PAPER

Willy Bailiff Had Hard Work, but at Last Scored Victory Over the Cardinal.

Some time ago a very rich old Italian lady died leaving to her heirs a colossal fortune. She was very pious and, first of all, laid upon these heirs the obligation to remit to the Vatican 2,000,000 lire. The heirs were greatly embarrassed by this bequest. They obtained a decision which should put the Vatican in possession of this legacy, but neither the pope nor Cardinal Merry del Val would accept it. A bailiff was charged with the duty of giving notice of the judgment to the heirs. He was unable to place this paper in the hands of Pius X. or in the hands of his secretary. He could not approach the holy father and entrance to the apartments of Monsignore del Val was prohibited.

He then devised a scheme. He learned that the cardinal had gone to bathe in Lake Bracciano, some distance from Rome. At the moment when the papal secretary reappeared on the surface of the water, after a ministerial officer to place the paper under the nose of his eminence. But the cardinal, who is an excellent swimmer, made a dive, disappeared, and next took refuge in a bathhouse, closing the door behind him.

A half hour later his eminence was breakfasting at a restaurant. The repeat ended, he asked for his bill. The garçon brought it to him and upon the same plate the cardinal found the official paper. The garçon was no other than the bailiff. His last trick had succeeded. The paper was served.

MARKET FOR ICE IN TURKEY

Company Shaves Product Until It Resembles Snow, Which the Natives Demand.

There is a newly erected ice plant at Smyrna, Turkey, built by an American company, and it is now doing a good business. An ice plant there has been making daily about six tons of poor ice, which it sold at \$15 a ton.

The new company makes from distilled water a fine, clear ice, which it sells at \$5 a ton, and although it has been running scarcely 30 days it is selling from 25 to 40 tons of ice daily.

The company has some unique competition from the mountain folk, who bring to Smyrna snow packed in skins. They save the snow in the winter by having it packed in trenches and covered with pine needles.

The Turks are very conservative, and it is difficult to get some of them to use ice instead of the snow to which they have been accustomed for many years, even though the latter costs them one cent a pound, or \$20 a ton.

The new company puts a block of ice in a box, with small circular saws at one end, and produces an article that cannot be distinguished from the snow, and which is sold in successful competition with the mountain snow.

Sacred Things? Well—

There is a story worth repeating. The former head of a large private school in Detroit was a gentleman of dignified bearing, refined and correct always in manner and speech. By birth and early raising he was a Vermonter, and doubtless of straight Puritan extraction.

One day in his boyhood his mother called him in from the yard, where he was playing with other boys, to say to him in a tone of mingled sadness and severity:

"Charles, my son, I never thought to hear you use a swear word!"

"Why, mother," said the boy, "I didn't use any swear word. I only said 'the devil.' Nobody thinks that's swearing."

"I don't care," replied the mother, quickly. "It's making light of sacred things, and you must not do so again."

When Tariffs Were High.

Pass Payrae, and meet many beggars, which we had not done before. All the country, girls and women, are without shoes or stockings; and the plowmen at their work have neither sabots nor feet to their stockings. This is a poverty that strikes at the root of national prosperity; a large consumption among the poor being of more consequence than among the rich; the wealth of a nation lies in its circulation and consumption; and the care of poor people abstaining from the use of manufactures of leather and wool ought to be considered as an evil of the first magnitude.—Arthur Young, "Travels in France, 1787."

Limit of Condemnation

Gen. Humphrey, retired, former quartermaster general of the army, was discussing a certain army officer who had long been in the volunteer service, says the Saturday Evening Post.

"What kind of a chap is he?" asked a friend.

"Oh, nice enough," replied the general.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said Court held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the 5th day of November A. D. 1909.
Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Napoleon Goupil, Deceased.
Leah D. Goupil, Emma M. Goupil, and Thomas S. Goupil, Minors and Wards, Sedulia Goupil, Guardian, having filed in said Court her petition praying for license to sell at private sale the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, for the support and education of said wards.

It is ordered that the 14th day of December A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said Court, at said time and place, to show cause, why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further Ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

At a session of said court, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Grayling in said County, on the eighth day of November A. D. 1909.
Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Chas. F. Kelley, deceased.
Elizabeth Kelly having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Frank E. Ives, of Stoughton, Michigan, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 6th day of December A. D. 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by a publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Judge of Probate.

A TRUE COPY
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
nov11-3w Judge of Probate.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Whereas Gilbert D. Vallad and Nina Vallad of Crawford County, Michigan, made and executed a certain mortgage, bearing date the 21st day of January, A. D. 1909, to Edson Blaisdell of Muskegon County, Michigan, which was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds of the county of Crawford, on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1909, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in liber E of mortgages on page 57; and

Whereas the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Edson Blaisdell to Nelson L. Gage, by assignment bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D. 1909, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the sixth day of November, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in liber E of mortgages, on page 492, whereby the said mortgage is now owned by said Nelson L. Gage; and

Whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage is the sum of thirty-six dollars and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and the suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured thereby, or any part thereof; and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale contained therein has become operative; and

Therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance thereof and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Grayling in said County of Crawford, that being the place of holding Circuit Court within said county, on the 11th day of February, A. D. 1910, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon;

The description of said premises contained in said mortgage is as follows:

The south west quarter (1/4) of section twenty-five (25) township twenty-eight (28) north, of range three (3) west, Maple Forest township, Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated November 6, A. D. 1909.
NELSON L. GAGE
Mortgagee

GAFFNEY & MILTNER
Attorneys for Mortgagee
Business address, Lake City, Mich.

Flash as Pete.

Many boys and girls who cannot keep pets have been able to make pots of wild birds and animals. Even fish in a pond will come to know you if you feed them regularly, and they will follow you round the edge of the pond and at last grow so tame as to take food out of the hand. They will even come into the shallow and allow themselves to be patted. You will find it easiest to make friends of fish of the carp family.

SICK PEOPLE SHOULD INVESTIGATE

I Know the Diseases of Both Sexes Like an Open Book. I have Been Curing Them for 49 Years. In fact, My Entire Life Has Been Devoted to Curing Where Others Have Failed.

I Have Changed Hundreds Upon Hundreds of Nervous Wrecks Into Fine, Strong Men and Women. I Accept No Case I Cannot Cure.

ESPECIALLY I invite all discouraged and dissatisfied ones who have been treated without a cure to write me fully and frankly about their case. It will cost you nothing to write me, and I will gladly tell you your condition, truthfully, honestly—accepting so cases that I cannot cure—holding out no false promises. I have spent my whole life in the study and cure of chronic diseases, and my study and investigation have been blessed by the discovery of many new and marvelous methods of treating disease. Forty-nine years ago I graduated from the Western Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, O., for two years. Head Physician at the Alma Sanitarium, Alma, Mich. I have spent many long years as a specialist, treating chronic diseases of all kinds with wonderful success, and am now owner of one of the largest sanitariums in the country, giving my entire time to the treatment of Nervous Diseases of both sexes. I cure the worst forms of Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis, etc.

My long experience in diagnosing cases and my understandings of the different diseases that I treat enable me in almost every case to prescribe by mail a perfect, thorough cure. All correspondence in plain envelopes and securely confidential.

I CURE NERVOUS TROUBLES—Wasting Away, Loss of Vitality in Both Sexes. Whether from excess or nervousness, I promptly and positively cure, no matter how long standing.

I CURE BLOOD POISON—I cure Blood Poison in the first, second and third stages—driving the poison from the system, the latest from the blood; curing pimples, copper spots, sores in the mouth, tumors and ulcers.

I CURE FITS—Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Paralysis, etc., by striking direct at the cause, restoring the diseased nerves to perfect health.

I CURE PILES—in 30 days to stay cured and to never return.

I CURE CONSUMPTION, the Great White Plague, in the first and second stages. Have made a special study of this disease for fifty years. Have cured hundreds given up by home doctors. These I cannot treat at home by seeing or by mail, I will take to my Sanitarium, where best of medical skill, nursing and private rooms are given, for Ten Dollars a week.

I GUARANTEE TO CURE, to stay cured, liquor, morphine, cocaine, nicotine or cigarette habits. Most cases treated at home.

Call and see me or write to either Sanitarium as below.

No matter what disease you are suffering from, write me fully today. I will answer at once, and my advice, which costs you nothing, may be worth hundreds of dollars—life itself—to you. If I cannot cure you I will tell you so. Write TODAY.

Faithfully yours,
ANDREW B. SPINNEY, M. D.

Holding Sanitarium and Retreat, Belding, Mich., or
Smyrna Sanitarium, Smyrna, Mich.

Dr. A. B. Spinney will be at the M.C. Depot Hotel
Wednesday Nov. 24th, from 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. Consultation free.

Griswold House

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

European Plan

200 Rooms	100 Rooms	50 Rooms
with running water	with private bath	Large, well lighted, for samples, with bath
Per Day \$1.00	Per Day \$1.50	Per Day \$2.00

Dining Room and Cafe

Club Breakfast from 25 cents up Table d'Hote dinner at noon and night, 50 cents

Large, well lighted dining room on upper floor, and cafe grill room on ground floor. Lady waiters in main dining room

POSTAL & MOREY, Proprietors

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WOMAN'S MAGAZINE



APRIL 1910 FIVE CENTS A COPY
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Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done
At this office.

ONE QUESTION ALWAYS ASKED

Employer of Labor Wants to Know If Formation of Jaw Is Natural or Acquired.

"There is one question I always ask a man who wants a job," remarked the business man who has to hire several hundred men for different positions each year.

"The question I always ask them is: 'Do you smoke a pipe much?' Of course the answers are various. Some of them smoke a pipe a great deal and others not at all. Some smoke cigarettes, although I seldom can get a man to admit it. There seems to be a general guilty feeling when a man is a cigarette smoker. Some of them smoke cigars. My business is such that it makes very little difference to their availability to me no matter what they smoke.

"Why do I ask about the pipe? Well, not that I have the least interest in their habits, or that I have any prejudice one way or another in the matter. The reason is that I want to know whether the formation of their lower jaws is natural or acquired.

"A man with a fine lower jaw is always a man of parts and of will. I say 'always,' anyway, most always. If he does not smoke a pipe his square jaw, back near where it hinges on to the upper one, is natural. If he is a pipe smoker the looks are deceiving, and I have to judge his caliber some other way.

"Pipe smokers always have strong muscles back on the face about the place a man stops when he makes the first stroke downward in shaving. These are the muscles that hold the jaws together. They often give a square-jawed effect to a man who hasn't any square-jaw characteristics. My men think I ask funny questions, but there's a reason."

REDUCE TARIFF ON BABIES.

Advice Given by Puck to New York Doctors Who Are Not Too Well Off Financially.

American Medicine says that the economic problems of the practicing physician are daily becoming more serious, and that 60 per cent. of the physicians in New York are not earning \$1,500 a year. It says there is trouble somewhere and finds some of it in "the too rapid growth of specialism, beyond all needs and demands."

There are, thereabouts, we guess, the main trouble. Most families can afford a family doctor to tell them what's the matter and what to do, but comparatively few families can afford a doctor who must ask some other doctor what ails them, and then call in a third or fourth to do something. It is not that all the doctors may not be amply worth the fees, but that the families have not got the money to divide among so many. Fifteen hundred dollars is not an excessive doctor's bill for so simple an event as a new baby in a moderately well-to-do New York family. Elderly people who are out of the habit of having babies, can often afford such a fee and would cheerfully pay it if they had occasion. But rash young people, who are the ones who have the babies when there are any, can't possibly pay for them at that rate. And they don't, of course, but as a rule they pay more than they can afford, and have it deeply impressed upon them that babies are beyond their means.

But babies are the beginning and mainstay of the doctor's business. They mean fees at the start, and then patients. They should be welcomed, not scared off. We recommend the physicians to reduce the tariff on babies in the interest of trade.—Puck.

Origin of Sounding "Taps."

"It is not generally known," says John H. Kent, a retired army officer, "that the custom of sounding taps over a soldier's grave originated with the late Capt. John C. Tidball, U. S. A."

"On the retirement from the peninsula in August, 1865, Horse Battery A, Second Artillery, was serving with the rear guard, and was reaching Yorktown one of the cannoniers died and was buried there. Not wishing to stir up the enemy by firing three rounds from the battery guns, as was customary, Capt. Tidball substituted the sounding of taps, lights out, which impressive ceremony has since been observed at all military funerals at the close of the services."—Washington Letter, in Chicago Examiner.

British Capital in Mexico.

Of all the countries in Latin America in which British capital is interested the republic of Mexico figures second on the list, the total being \$696,238,305, which is, however, only a few millions greater than the amount invested in Brazil. British capital invested in Mexico has not been particularly remunerative; in fact, it has been less remunerative than in any other countries with which we are concerned. Of the grand total, \$251,606,700 is in the bonds of the government, which total is about \$20,000,000 less than the amount in Argentine bonds, but some \$100,000,000 less than the amount invested in Brazilian bonds.—Exchange.

Modern Methods.

The reservation Indian was instructing his son in the higher branches of seamanship as applied to the same-fran business. "And now what's the clinching argument, dad, the last word that never fails to land 'em?" asked the bright young brave.

And Man-Poolish-Like-a-Pan—for that was father's real name—gravely replied: "Tell the tightwads that you're trying to work your way through Carleton college!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.